

## Another Titanic Mystery

An echo of the world's greatest tragedy found in the story of the world's greatest mystery. The story of a Wall Street hermit.

Next Sunday Post-Dispatch

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1913.—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION  
FINANCIAL MARKETS  
SPORTS

## WOOD, WOOL TRUST HEAD, ACQUITTED IN DYNAMITE CASE

Dennis J. Collins, Who Admitted Guilt, Convicted on Two Counts and Mistrial as to F. L. Atteaux in Joint Hearing on Charge of Conspiracy.

### HEARING WEDNESDAY ON BRIBERY CHARGE

Accusation Grew Out of Discovery of Explosives During Textile Strike—One Man Fined, Another Ended Life When Accused.

BOSTON, June 7.—After deliberating all night, the jury acquitted President William Y. Wood of the American Woolen Co. of the charge of conspiracy to injure the textile strikers at Lawrence by "planting" dynamite.

A disagreement in the case of Frederick E. Atteaux was reported. Dennis J. Collins, who turned State's evidence, was found guilty on two counts, and not guilty on the other four counts of the indictment.

Under the instructions of the Court the jury was obliged to pass on the guilt or innocence of the defendants on each of separate counts in the indictment, this virtually amounting to 16 separate verdicts.

The court ordered that bail for Atteaux be renewed pending disposition of his case.

When the verdict was announced, Attorney Hurlbert, counsel for Wood, asked the court to direct an investigation of the published statement that an attempt had been made to influence Morris Shuman, one of the jurors.

Before the Court made its charge to the jury yesterday, Shuman was questioned by Judge Crosby, District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier and counsel for the defense regarding a statement which he was said to have made recently to the District Attorney to the effect that a man, unnamed, had intimidated him that he might have a business position for life and \$200 in cash if he voted "right." Upon assuring the Court that he would not be influenced by the alleged attempt at bribery, Shuman was permitted to continue in the box.

Judge Orders an Inquiry. Hurlbert said that he wished the matter cleared up promptly in justice to all concerned. Judge Crosby stated that an inquiry would be begun before him next Wednesday and he instructed all the jurors to be present.

Wood began work in the wool industry as an emigrant boy, but developed ability as an organizer and last summer testified he did not know how many automobiles he owned or what his wealth amounted to.

Atteaux is a dealer in chemicals and a friend of Wood. Collins is a dog fancier of Cambridge. It is charged that the three conspired with John J. Breen, an undertaker of Lawrence, and Ernest R. Pitman, a builder of Andover, to place dynamite in a house occupied by striking textile operatives for the purpose of prejudging public opinion by making it appear that the strikers had possession of an explosive which they intended to use in damaging mill property.

Breen was fined \$500 for "planting" the explosive. Pitman killed himself on the day that the Suffolk County grand jury began an investigation.

Cases to Jury Friday. The cases were given to the jury Friday.

Judge Crosby instructed the jurors to return a verdict on each of the six counts of the indictment, but to find the defendants not guilty on the sixth count, which charged conspiracy to injure certain buildings and other property. No evidence to support this charge had been presented, the Court said.

The other counts specified different and distinct offenses, but all have a bearing on the broad accusation that the defendant conspired to injure the cause of the textile strikers at Lawrence by planting dynamite on their premises.

After instructing the jury that they should return a verdict for the defendants on the sixth count, the Court described the other specific charges.

The first count charges conspiracy to injure the textile strikers; the second, conspiracy to injure unknown persons; the third and fourth, conspiracy to injure Joseph Assaf and Urbano de Pratto respectively, by inducing them to the alleged storing of dynamite in premises occupied by them; the fifth, conspiracy to falsely charge unknown persons with illegal storing and keeping of dynamite.

Col. Cody at Home of Cousin in Knoxville, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 7.—Physicians attending William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), who became ill here yesterday, said today his condition was grave.

Col. Cody is being cared for at the home of a cousin.

## SHOWERS AND COOLER, BUT FAIR SUNDAY

THE TEMPERATURES.

Yesterday's Temperatures.  
High, 92 at 4 p. m. Low, 71 at 5 a. m.

LIFE IS JUST ONE STRAW HAT AWAY FROM ANOTHER.

"Well, commencement week is at hand," said papa at the breakfast table.

"I never could see why they call it 'commencement,'" said Willie. "They ought to call it 'finish.'"

"Can't you figure it out?"

"No, papa, it's always been a puzzle to me."

"Well, I'll tell you. This is the week when the self-satisfied young graduate finishes dreaming."

"That a \$100 a month job is waiting for him and commences to work for \$4 a week. He can see his commencement," but he can't see his finish."

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Showers and cooler tonight; Sunday fair and cooler.

Stage of the river: 15.9 feet; a fall of 2 of a foot.

Missouri—Mostly cloudy, with showers in east and south portion tonight or Sunday; cooler tonight.

Illinois—Mostly cloudy, with showers in south and central portion tonight or Sunday; cooler in south portion tonight.

## GAVE SKIN TO OTHERS, NOW NEEDS IT HIMSELF

Athlete's Wound After Operation Won't Heal—Wife He Won by Sacrifice Disappears.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Charles Kaplow, a young athlete who has several times recently given large pieces of skin for grafting on burned children, is himself in need of such a sacrifice on the part of someone else.

The last patch removed—35 square inches—for William Colwell of Nutley, N. J., left a wound that has refused to heal and physicians decided that new skin would have to be procured. Several persons volunteered and the operation was to have been performed Monday.

In the meantime, however, Kaplow's wife disappeared and so far no trace of her has been found. She was a trained nurse, attracted to him by his heroism, and they were married not long after he submitted to the first skin removal. It was said at the Flower Hospital that Kaplow's condition is serious.

## BODY OF BOY BABY IS FOUND IN CHURCH PEW

Sexton Discovers Package Containing Infant That Had Been Dead Several Days.

The police are trying to learn who placed the body of a boy baby in one of the pews of the Rock Church, Grand and Finney avenues.

Brother John Cogaton, sexton of the church, while doing it after the services Friday night, found a package in one of the pews. Opening it he discovered the body of a fully developed child. Apparently it had been dead some time. He called Father Philip Scott and the police were summoned. The body was taken to the morgue.

The police say there was no evidence of violence. The body had been in the paper wrapper for perhaps two days.

## HOBBLED GIRL TAKES FALL

Tumbles From Manchester Avenue Car and Is Hurt.

Hobbled by her tight fitting skirt, Miss Anna Rakey, 19, 453 Swan avenue, fell from an eastbound Market street car which was trying to get on at Manchester and Boyle avenues Friday night.

She was made unconscious by the fall, and did not regain sensibility until she was taken to the city hospital. Her injuries are not serious.

## W. L. SCHNAIDER'S WEDDING IN ROME TODAY POSTPONED

Indefinite Delay in Ceremony for St. Louisan and Ex-Congressman's Daughter.

RELIGIOUS DIFFICULTY

Miss Kathleen O'Donnell of Michigan Was to Have Been Bride at Ceremony.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

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ROME, June 7.—The wedding of Kathleen, the daughter of ex-Congressman J. P. O'Donnell of Jackson, Mich., and Walter L. Schnaider, noted traveler of St. Louis, which will take place today in the Barberini Palace, in an apartment loaned by Ambassador O'Brien, has been indefinitely postponed. The difficulty, which is believed to have arisen at the last moment, was some religious question.

O'Donnell said that there were many high formalities under the Italian law which must be carried out.

Another Went to Europe. Walter L. Schnaider is the son of the late Joseph Schnaider, who operated a large brewery in St. Louis, and for many years conducted a famous South Side pleasure resort known as Schnaider's Garden. The family was prominent in Catholic church circles.

After the settlement of his father's estate and the retirement of the family from the brewing business, Walter Schnaider devoted himself to travel and became a widely known hunter of big game in all quarters of the world.

Schnaider's mother and his sister, Stella, sailed for Europe on the steamer Koenig Albert April 23, to attend the wedding.

Went on Board Ship. His brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schnaider Jr., and his sister, Elizabeth, sailed last week.

Joseph Schnaider Jr. has important business interests in Guadalajara, Mex. Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Papin of St. Louis went over with Mrs. Joseph Schnaider Sr., and were to have attended the wedding. Papin is serving as one of the Pope's chamberlains at the Vatican.

Schnaider and Miss O'Donnell met on board ship three years ago, when she was on her way to Europe to study music.

## TAFT IN WHITE HOUSE AS GUEST OF WILSON

Former President, Unlike Predecessor Is Unfamiliar With Capitol, Gets Lost.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Former President William H. Taft made his first visit to the White House today since he left on March 4 to become a private citizen and teach law at Yale University.

Taft was the luncheon guest of the President and Mrs. Wilson, but before he sat down to the White House table again he made a brief visit to the executive offices, shook hands with all the old employees he knew and made the acquaintance of Secretary Tumulty and called on Speaker Clark and Chief Justice White. He will spend several days in Washington as the guest of W. J. Boardman. In the hours when he is not busy renewing old friendships, he expects to play golf at Chevy Chase.

Before his White House call Taft motored to the capital and got lost in an effort to find Speaker Clark's office.

Phone your Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch, Office 6990—Central. Your credit if you rent a phone, or your druggist will phone the ad.

## A big record

This little table shows the relative value the St. Louis merchants place on the St. Louis papers as advertising mediums. It shows the exact amount of space they bought in the POST-DISPATCH alone on each of the four consecutive days of this week—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—as compared with the amount of space they bought in the three nearest competitors of the POST-DISPATCH, the Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times, ALL ADDED TOGETHER.

POST-DISPATCH alone.

Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times, added together.

Tuesday ..... 70 columns

Wednesday ..... 58 columns

Thursday ..... 95 columns

Friday ..... 87 columns

Total ..... 308 columns

296 columns

St. Louis' ONE Big Newspaper.

Average circulation first five months, 1913:

197,286

Sunday ..... 316,533

First in Everything.

## BLACK HANDER WHO DEMANDED \$5000 OF WILSON TAKEN

Man Who Wrote Letter and Says He "Just Wanted Money," Is Caught at Youngstown, O.

OTHERS IN BAND HUNTED

Prisoner Is Believed to Be One of a Number Who Have Been Making Threats to Extort Money.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 7.—Gulseppe Pomaro, 35 years old, was arrested here today by Capt. Washer of the United States Secret Service on the charge of sending a blackhand letter to President Wilson demanding \$5000. Pomaro was taken to Warren and given a hearing before United States Commissioner Gilmor. He will be taken to Cleveland. It is said the man admits his guilt, giving as a reason that he "just wanted the money."

The letter demanding the money was mailed on May 20 and was immediately turned over to the Secret Service Department. Capt. Washer arrived in the city two days ago and aided by the local police found Pomaro at 106 North Water street.

The envelope was addressed: "Mr. Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C."

The letter read as follows: "Mr. President. Send \$5000 or it will be the worst for you. Gulseppe Pomaro, 28 North Watt street."

It is said that Pomaro is one of a Black Hand band operating in this section and having connection in New York as the Eastern end and reaching through this district from Pittsburgh, New Castle, East Youngstown and Cleveland. The police are said to have a record of a number of houses in East Youngstown where the gang has met.

## BELIEVES DUNNE DEAD; SEEKS JOB FROM O'HARA

Applicant for Illinois Office Rushes to Lieutenant-Governor on False Alarm.

CHICAGO, June 7.—A breathless, perspiring friend of Lieutenant-Governor O'Hara appeared yesterday at the hearing of the Senate Welfare Committee and asserted that he had some important information to impart. The Lieutenant-Governor stepped outside the room.

"Mr. O'Hara," said the man, "if you get the power will you appoint me on this commission," naming a well-paying State office.

"The Governor appoints the man who fills that place; I have nothing to do with it," O'Hara replied.

"But if you do get the power do I get the job?"

"Well, yes, but it's foolish to discuss it."

"Hooray," said the visitor. "I've got it now. It's sad, but Gov. Dunne dropped dead a few minutes ago."

Mr. O'Hara at once telephoned to the capital and learned that the Governor was in excellent health.

The rumor was traced to a stock tickler, a rich man, who had been told by a politician, his recent appointment by Gov. Dunne, the sentence ending with the cause of death.

## U. S. EXPERTS SEEK TO MAKE HEN PLUMAGE GAY

Fowl Fanciers Will Try Experiments to Produce Substitute for Bird Feathers.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Fowl fanciers and experts in the Bureau of Animal Industry are seeking some method of cross breeding whereby the unattractive but useful hen can sprout plumage as variegated as Jacob's coat of many colors. The activity of the experts is inspired by the fact that an ever increasing number of states are passing stringent laws against the destruction of birds for their plumage, while several Federal laws prohibiting the traffic in such plumage are already in effect.

The bird division of the National Museum also has the matter under consideration, but it is inclined to believe that the evolution of the common hen along the lines desired is scarcely practicable.

The Bureau of Animal Industry, however, is taking the matter more seriously and is casting about for some solution of the subject.

## 2 MINERS DEAD, DOZEN HURT, 20 ARE RESCUED

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 7.—Two miners were killed and more than a dozen were injured today in an explosion in the Scott shaft, four miles from here, operated by the Susquehanna Coal Co. The explosion occurred in the second lift of a slope almost a mile underground and the slope immediately caught fire.

John Wier, inside superintendent and his assistant, organized a rescuing party and within an hour two dead and four injured were brought to the surface. Of the injured at least two are expected to die.

Several hours later the rescuing party came upon a group of 20 miners in the burning shaft. They are unhurt and were taken to the surface. It is not believed any more men are in the mine.

## Ward Estate Not "Turned Over."

George S. Coppage, son-in-law of William A. Ward, and brother-in-law of Thomas Ward, said:

"The Ward estate has not turned over \$100,000 worth of property to secure any claims of the bank."

"I don't know what claims the bank officials may think they have against the estate. There is nothing to prevent them from filing claims. It does not

mean that the bank has turned over \$100,000 worth of property to secure any claims of the bank."

Continued on Page 2 Column 7.

## SHORTAGE IN BANK'S CASH BELIEVED TO BE \$400,000

"Directors Were Overtrustful," Says Cashier's Wife

Official Now Charged With Shortage Discovered Discrepancy in Accounts Six Years Ago, but Told No One but His Wife, She Says in Explaining Statement.

President of Pemiscot County Bank Denies That Another Estate Has Been Turned Over to Trustee, but Admits Unexplained Claim Against Former President's Property.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., June 7.—Misuse of the funds of the Pemiscot County Bank, which is closed and in the hands of Bank Commissioner Mitchell,

with a shortage now believed to be upwards of \$400,000, began seventeen or eighteen years ago, according to Mrs. Grace Tindle, wife of A. C. ("Cler") Tindle, the former cashier, and it was not begun by Tindle, she says, discovered a long-standing shortage six years ago, but told no one about it but her.

Tindle, his wife says, did not begin "borrowing" from the bank until six years ago. She says that she and her husband, George Perry of 422 Vernon avenue, Mrs. Archer Anderson of 422 Washington avenue and Mrs. John T. Watson of the Windermere Hotel were in the car when they halted it at De Baliviere avenue and Delmar boulevard Tuesday afternoon and told the chauffeur, Joseph Smith, that he was under arrest for speeding.

Despite the women's protests that they were on their way to keep a social engagement at the Bellevue Club, Meyers required them to drive to the Page boulevard station.

Smith, the chauffeur, was required to give bond for his appearance in police court the next day. The fee for this bond was \$150. The three women counted the change in their purses and found it fell short of the required amount. Policemen Meyers went to their rescue and loaned them the money.

Wednesday Smith was fined \$5 for speeding and Meyers received the \$150 by mail.

## PHONE IN WILSON OFFICE

President Keeps on Surprising Senators.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Installation of the telephone in the President's room at the Capitol today stirred Senators to a keener appreciation than they had hitherto possessed, that they might expect a visit from President Wilson at any moment of the day.

On the President's last visit to the Capitol he got a key to his room so that he might come and go whenever he pleased.

## HOUSTON DEMOTES MOORE POLITICAL AIDS IN BUREAU

Thirty-One Who Are Alleged to Have Advocated Weather Chief for Agriculture Secretary Punished.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Thirty-one employees of the Weather Bureau have been reduced for connection with the alleged political activity which resulted in the recent dismissal of former Chief Willis L. Moore. Henry L. Heiskell, professor of Meteorology, and D. J. Carroll, chief clerk, have been suspended without pay, pending an investigation.

Charges have been preferred against 50 employees in all, alleging that they procured increases in salary or promotions in grade, in return for promoting Moore's candidacy for Secretary of Agriculture in President Wilson's cabinet. The demotion of 31 of them to their former status, was announced today by Secretary Houston. Copies of the charges and all other papers in the cases have been laid before the Civil Service Commission. Fourteen cases are held in abeyance.

Moore was dismissed and Charles T. Burns, his chief lieutenant, was demoted after an investigation in which Secretary Houston, a St. Louisan, reported that Burns had traveled about the country at Government expense, ostensibly on business, but actually doing political work for Moore.

## SUFFRAGETTE IN DERBY SMASHUP IS SINKING

No Hope Held Out for Recovery of Woman Who Grabbed King's Horse.

EPSOM, England, June 7.—Miss Emily Wilding Davidson, the suffragette, who was injured in attempting to stop the King's horse in the Derby on Wednesday, is in a sinking condition at the local hospital.

The doctors in attendance declared today there is no hope for her recovery.

If you have a message that is worth while something to buy or sell—or if you seek employment or service, Post-Dispatch Wants are at your service.

## WOMEN AUTOISTS BROKE, POLICEMAN BAILS CHAUFFEUR

Policeman Detains Party on Way to Reception, but Proves Accommodating.

Motor Cycle Policemen Meyers has achieved a reputation as a philanthropist since he loaned three West End women automobilists the money with which to give bond for their chauffeur after he had been arrested for speeding while driving the women to a luncheon at the Bellevue Country Club.

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Continued on Page 2 Column 7.



RESIDENCE OF A.C. TINDLE

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## SUFFRAGETTE IN DERBY SMASHUP IS SINKING

No Hope Held Out for

# BRYAN AND MOORE TO TAKE UP NEW JAP NOTE AT ONCE

Secretary of State and Counselor  
to Make Careful Analysis  
Before Replying.

CHINDA VOICES FAITH

Says at Banquet to Guthrie He  
Believes in Spirit of Fair Play  
of the U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Secretary Bryan returned from Pittsburgh early today and prepared to take up with Counselor Moore Japan's latest note on the problem of alienation of property submitted to him personally by Viscount Chinda last Wednesday.

So far there has only been the most cursory examination of the note, the verbal exchanges between the Secretary and Ambassador Chinda and between the Ambassador and President Wilson. The State Department has been to some extent prepared for the points made by the Tokyo Foreign Office. But because of their novelty, such as that relating to the Fourteenth Amendment and the distinction sought to be drawn between the relative functions of the National and the State Governments, the rejoinder must be made carefully analyzed before any serious effort can be made to draft a reply.

The administration, however, has no disposition to lay itself open to the charge of procrastination, so Secretary Bryan and President Wilson will at once immediately devote themselves to preparation of a legal argument to cover the Japanese rejoinder as far as that may be done.

Except for the possible adverse effect on general relations between the United States and Japan, which might follow a refusal by the Senate to sanction renewal of the special arbitration treaty which expires in August, yesterday's proceedings in the executive session of the Senate are not likely directly to affect the present negotiations.

## "PEOPLE OF THE U. S. KEEP FAITH"

Ambassador to Japan, at Banquet  
to Him, Addresses Himself  
to Viscount Chinda.

By Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, June 7.—The Japanese Ambassador to America, Viscount Chinda, and the new American Ambassador to Japan, George W. Guthrie of this city, shared the honors of a testimonial dinner and to the latter, arranged by his "friends and neighbors," Secretary of State William J. Bryan, who it was planned, would formally introduce the Ambassadors to each other, was so delayed that he arrived almost as the festivities ended.

Ambassador Guthrie, in expressing his appreciation of the demonstration in his honor, addressing himself to Viscount Chinda, said:

"Your excellency, what you see here will, I have no doubt, convince you that the American people as a whole intend to keep faith, and to live in peace and friendship with the Emperor whom you are justly proud to represent, and the people to which you are justly proud to belong, as well as with all the other nations of the world."

American Keep Faith.

"We are a people who keep faith, and we wish to do justice. I am called to a station—I know not for how long—where I am to practice justice. In view of the message from the President which the Secretary of State will read to us, it is neither necessary nor proper for me to say more than to assure your excellency that unless I was in full and hearty accord with his policy I would not be his representative in the mission to Japan with which he has honored me."

Viscount Chinda, in his brief speech, said, saying he feared the pitfalls of a foreign language.

"Allow me to express my profound appreciation of the privilege kindly extended to me to assist at this brilliant reception, held in honor of his Excellency, Mr. Guthrie, your new Ambassador, to the Court of Tokyo."

"Once more has your illustrious and respected President shown his high qualities of statesmanship in the choice of the right man in the right place. It is, therefore, with an unalloyed feeling of delight that I join in this public demonstration of good will tendered to your honored Ambassador."

"Gentlemen, the constant improvement in the means of communication and transportation is substantially reducing the geographical distance which intervenes between different parts of the world."

"The United States and Japan, separated as they are, by the vast and unfathomable waters of the Pacific Ocean, are now brought and are destined to be brought into closer contact with each other in all branches of peaceful activities."

Occasional Complications.

"I do not deny that such contact is liable to give rise to occasional misunderstandings and complications, but I do deny the existence or the possible existence or any phase of those difficulties which would not eventually yield to due and timely processes of diplomatic treatment—the treatment of justice and fair play and of a sympathetic understanding of the problem of each nation by the other."

"It is this spirit that has been characterized the American people and has also invariably guided the course of action taken by Japan in dealing with questions of international moment."

"It is in this spirit alone that those questions could be successfully adjusted to the true and lasting satisfaction of all parties."

"It should be the noble endeavor of

# STUDIO BRIDE WHOSE PLAN TO ESCAPE FROM JOKERS FAILED



MRS. MARTIN SCHWEIG. PORTRAIT.

## BRIDAL COUPLE HIDE IN A COAL BIN FROM JOKERS

Foiled in Escape From Rice  
Shower, They Stay in Base-  
ment Nearly Two Hours.

Some of the guests who attended the wedding of Miss Almee Goldstone of 1370 Granville place and Martin Schweig, son of Morris Schweig, proprietor of the Art Nouveau Photo Studio at 4927 Delmar avenue, are telling an amusing story at the expense of the bride and bridegroom.

The wedding was Wednesday night in the studio. It was followed by a reception. In the basement, on the ground floor is a Christian Science reading room, the basement under which can be reached by a stairway leading from the studio.

Someone Had Locked Door.

According to those who tell the story, the bride and bridegroom, after the ceremony, planned to escape the shower of rice and slippers. By arrangement, an automobile was waiting, and the newlyweds eluded the guests and went down a rear stairway into the basement of the reading room. From this basement they intended to pass out into the street and get into their automobile and start on a honeymoon journey without the knowledge of the guests.

In this they were foiled. Someone had locked the door leading from the basement. They could not get out. Rather than return and acknowledge that they had failed, they remained in the basement for two hours. One account is that the bride, during the greater part of that time, was in a coal bin.

Missed Their Train.

Though clad in her bridal robes, she and her husband hid themselves in the bin when the jokers, who had locked the door, went into the basement to search for them.

After most of the guests had departed they came out of hiding and returned to the studio. They found that several of the guests were still waiting for them with shoes and coats. Then they took refuge in a dark room and remained there until all the guests had departed. Having missed their train, they went to a hotel and did not depart on their honeymoon journey until Thursday.

Gin House Burns, Loss \$15,000.

DURANT, Ok., June 7.—The engine room and stinhouse of the Oklahoma Gin Co. were destroyed by fire this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will exceed \$15,000. The plant was operated by the Clayton-Anderson Co. of Oklahoma City.

every patriotic man in both countries to direct his attention to an amicable solution on such basis of any problem that may confront us in our intercourse and to transmit to the posterity the unspotted record of our mutual good understanding as bequeathed to us by our forefathers."

Bryan Praises Chinda.

Secretary Bryan was almost breathless when he entered the banquet hall, but plunged almost immediately into his speech, from which he digressed after he had "pressed himself from the bonds of manuscript" to declare that he was not an advocate of increasing Ambassadors' salaries, but I am in favor of purchasing homes for them, because it is democratic, and because we can fix our standard of living and make them live like Americans."

Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer and Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson paid tribute to the new Ambassador in brief talks and among letters of regret was that of President Wilson.

## CITY PAY CHECKS HELD TO COLLECT A LAWYER'S FEE

Treasurer Menne Keeps Back  
Overtime Payment Won by  
Judge Sale's Efforts.

When 42 clerks in the Election Commissioners' office went to the City Treasurer's office Saturday to collect \$300 due them for overtime work last week, they were told by City Treasurer Menne that they could not get their checks unless they would consent to a deduction of 20 per cent to pay the fee of Attorney Moses N. Sale, who brought suit to compel the city to pay the clerks for their extra work.

Some of the clerks paid the 20 per cent, but others refused, and Menne held up their checks.

In an effort to settle the controversy, Sale went to the Board of Election Commissioners and endeavored to get the board to order the clerk to pay the fee. He failed.

Board Will Not Interfere.

The board refused to interfere on the ground that the clerks were working under a former board when they put in the overtime.

The controversy over the fee arose from the fact that some of the clerks declared that they had entered into an arrangement with Sale to file the suit. Charles Claudius and Thomas Masterson, two of the clerks, engaged Sale to file the suit and said they had agreed that 20 per cent of the amount recovered should be paid to him as his fee.

Former Comptroller Tausig refused to allow the clerks overtime, holding that whether they worked one hour a day or 20 hours, they were entitled to their regular salaries only.

Two Suits Necessary.

Sale said that in order to compel the city to pay the clerks, this was decided in their favor by Judge Allen, but former Treasurer Quick refused to make the payment, and suit was filed against him. That suit also was decided in favor of the clerks by Judge Cave.

Menne told a Post-Dispatch reporter that Judge Sale had written a letter to him requesting him to deduct 20 per cent from the check of each clerk to pay the fee. He said if the clerks refused to pay the fee he would eventually give to them their checks. The amount of the fee, on the 20 per cent basis, is \$1500, or about \$40 for each clerk.

At noon Sale offered to compromise with the clerks on a basis of 20 per cent of the amount due them at the time the suit was filed in November, 1911. This was accepted by most of the clerks, and Menne delivered their checks, while Sale stood at the window and collected individually from them. Some of the clerks who put in the overtime after the suit was filed, refused to pay. Under the terms of the compromise, Sale's fee was scaled down from \$1500 to \$1000.

GOMPERS IS HOLDING OWN  
Condition Unchanged Following  
Second Operation.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, operated upon a second time yesterday for a malignant tumor, because as well as could be expected today, his surgeon said, Gompers passed a good night.

Lightning Kills Three Burns Church.

FRANKFURT, Ill., June 7.—Lightning struck the German Reformed Church here, killing three members of the congregation instantly, badly injuring a fourth and causing a fire in which the church was destroyed. The lightning struck and apparently passed through the body of Otto Oltman, paralyzing him and making him unconscious.

# UNIVERSITY HEADS FAVOR TRAINING, NOT MINIMUM WAGE

Dr. Judson of Chicago, and Dr.  
Harris of Northwestern,  
Commission Witnesses.

GRADUATES USUALLY WED

W. T. Abbott, a Banker, Says  
Needs Quickly Would Mount  
Above Legal Figure.

CHICAGO, June 7.—When the Illinois Senatorial Vice and Minimum Wage Commission heard the report of the light on the relation of low wages to crime today, Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago, was called.

Most college graduates enter business, the witness said, and were soon thereafter financially able to marry.

"And what becomes of the girl graduates?" asked Chairman O'Hara.

"I am happy to say that most of them marry," replied the educator.

He said that school and college courses should be shortened, in order to start young men and women on the serious business of life earlier. He declared that high school studies should be fewer in number and that these should be studied more thoroughly. The freshman year in college, he said, was largely a repetition of the senior high school year.

Many of our young men work their way through the university," Dr. Judson volunteered.

"How much does it cost them?" asked Mr. O'Hara.

"From \$400 to \$500 a year."

Three Classes of Workers.

O'Hara wanted to know whether the law should provide a minimum wage for minimum efficiency, in response to which the witness arranged workers into three classes, efficient, semi-efficient and inefficient.

"Efficient men will earn more than any law can provide," said Dr. Judson. "He'll take care of himself. For the semi-efficient we might provide industrial training." The witness had no remedy for the inefficient.

The witness pointed out, answering Senator Beall, that the minimum wage for the school boys of Chicago go past the first year of high school; then go into business.

In the Lane High School, where the boys are taught handwork, 75 per cent of them finish as clerks. On the other hand, the minimum wage, Dr. Judson said, "you may provide a minimum wage which will give a man what he needs; no law can provide a wage which will give a man what he wants."

Legal Minimum Poor for Banks.

W. T. Abbott, vice-president of the Central Trust Co. was the next witness.

Replying to O'Hara, Abbott said: "The men who are fitted for bank work are not the kind who marry up. Some of the clerks paid the 20 per cent, but others refused, and Menne held up their checks."

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# ACCOUNTANT RUNS AFTER AN OWL CAR, HELD AS BURGLAR

Charles E. Mueller, After Exciting  
Arrest, Accounts for  
His Conduct.

AUTO PATROL IN CHASE

Auditor of Hoyt Metal Co.  
Quickly Released on 10-Cent  
Store Charge.

Charles Edward Mueller, auditor of the Hoyt Metal Co., was arrested on suspicion that he was a burglar because he chased an owl car at 1:30 a. m. Saturday.

While policemen in a automobile were pursuing the owl car for seven blocks, the real burglar got away.

Mueller, who is an expert accountant, gave a satisfactory account of himself, but he had to take the policemen to the Merchants-Laclede building and prove by the night watchman there that he had been at work on his company's books until after 1 a. m. The policemen apologized to Mueller and released him.

Burglar in 10-Cent Store.

Shortly after 1 a. m. Chester Armstrong, night watchman at Kresge's five and ten-cent store at 504 Washington avenue, telephoned to police headquarters. He said that he had seen a man, a burglar, after telephoning Armstrong ran to the street and called Policeman Lake. He told Lake that while making his rounds on the fifth floor he had come face to face with a strange man.

Armstrong said the intruder mounted a ladder and reached the roof by way of a skylight. Armstrong followed and shot at the burglar who, in turn, shot twice at him. Armstrong said the burglar escaped down a fire escape on the St. Charles street side of the building.

An automobile patrol wagon filled with policemen under command of Sgt. Flannigan arrived in response to the telephone call.

Some of the policemen were detailed to search the building, while Sgt. Flannigan and the others searched the interior.

While this was being done a man came running north on Broadway just as a westbound Page owl car was approaching. The car passed the corner before the runner got there and after a desperate chase he overtook it midway between Broadway and Sixth street.

One of three men who stood on the corner called to a policeman: "There he goes."

There was much rapping of clubs and Sgt. Flannigan and his searchers ran from the building, jumped into the patrol wagon and ordered the chauffeur to overtake the car.

Police Stops the Car.

The wagon went alongside the car at Twelfth street and Washington avenue. The puzzled policeman obeyed the command to stop. Policemen surged into the car. One guarded the front and another the rear door.

A man who had been asleep in a rear seat, awoke in a confused state of mind and cried: "Gee, fellows, the house is plinched."

The flying wedge of blue coats bore down on a man who sat near the middle of the car. Several large hands reached for his collar. "You'd better come quietly and not make a scene," said Sgt. Flannigan.

"What's it all about," asked the bewildered man.

Leaning over him Sgt. Alexander said in a deep whisper:

"You've been pointed out to us as a burglar. Come along quietly and nobody will know what you're pinched for."

Watchman Quickly Clears Him.

Mueller took his card from his pocket and handed it to Flannigan.

"It looks all right," said the Sergeant. "You can tell it to the Captain."

Mueller pleaded so eloquently that the policeman agreed to go with him to the Merchants-Laclede Building and give him a chance to prove an alibi.

At the door of the office building they were met by Night Watchman Sullivan.

"Why, Mr. Mueller, what's the matter?" asked Sullivan.

Mueller explained. Sullivan told the policeman that Mueller had been at work in his office in the building.

"When he was out," said Sullivan, "he told me he was late and would have to run all the way to catch his owl car."

Then came the apologies and the release.

"My husband was born and raised here. Everybody knows him. His father was equally well known. His grandfather was one of the early settlers. Clie has always been a hard worker. His people were wealthy, but his parents died when he was young and he was reared by his grandparents and they believed in hard work. He is very energetic and too enterprising. That's his great fault. He undertakes too much. He has worked hard, day and night, for the bank."

Irregularities of Long Standing.

"The irregularities there began 17 or 18 years ago, before my husband was connected with the bank. He went there first as a bookkeeper. Afterward he became assistant cashier and then cashier. William A. Ward was president. Six or seven years ago my husband discovered what had been going on. He told me. He always told me everything. But he did not tell anyone else."

He was in large enterprises for which large amounts of money were needed. He fell into the temptation of borrowing money from the bank, as others had done, but he always had enough property to secure the bank from loss. I advised against some of the things he was doing, but I thought that he knew more about such things than I and I always signed everything he asked me to sign.

"President Ward's son, Thomas B. Ward, was put in as bookkeeper, and afterward became assistant cashier. The directors never took an active part. They trusted my husband and left everything to him. I blame them for what has happened. If they had taken an active interest in the bank's affairs, and attended to their duties, my husband would not have borrowed to excess. They trusted him too much. They threw everything on him."

Told Directors and Resigned.

"A month ago the bank was on the verge of failure. I was the only one to tell the directors everything, but his own inclination was to tell them, but it was a hard thing to do, and he needed to be buoyed by my urging. He did tell them, and resigned."

"Business property in town and farm lands were turned over by us and by my mother to Uncle John as trustee, but they are to remain under our control for a year. In that time my husband

# Wife of Accused Cashier Says Others Began Shortage

Continued From Page One.

follow that the claims have merit. That remains to be shown.

"I don't believe that the estate is liable for the \$10,000 claim that was presented and later withdrawn. We do not know what the bank people will try to do, but the interests of the estate are being looked after by a good lawyer."

I will say this, however, that the Ward estate is good for \$100,000, and every righteous claim will be paid, if it takes the last cent."

Thomas Ward is assisting in the checking up which is in progress at the bank under the direction of Bank Examiner A. R. Bradley, but so far as has been made known, he is not in the new trust company that has been organized to liquidate the bank and save the depositors from loss.

Ward Stricken at Bank.

William A. Ward was widely known in Southeast Missouri, where everybody called him "Billy." He enjoyed the confidence, as one who knew him said, of every decent woman and child in Pemiscot County. His death was sudden. He was going over papers at the bank, at the close of a day's business, when he was stricken. He soon lapsed into unconsciousness, and died the same evening. It is believed that the worry over bank affairs helped to bring on the fatal attack.

Ward was the brother-in-law of Hina C. Schult, for many years the political boss of Pemiscot County.

The belief is generally held here, based on the piecing together of fragments of information, that the bank's shortage, at the beginning of the investigation, was upwards of \$400,000. The report of the bank examiners, to be filed in a few days at Jefferson City, will disclose, it is believed, that a shortage of at least \$300,000 existed when they began their work.

Tried to Adjust Shortage.

It was learned today that officials of the bank have been, for the past month, trying to adjust things without the aid of the State Banking Department. A number of persons are said to have paid over to the bank sums ranging according to report, from \$400 to \$25,000.

Mrs. Tindle talked to the Post-Dispatch staff correspondent at the handsome Tindle home, disclosing among other things that the bank came near failing last month, but that she believed he will be able to pay back to the bank in cash the \$150,000 and retain possession of the real estate that has been pledged, and which Cunningham, she says, has agreed to hold in trust for a year, subject to redemption.

"The bank nearly failed a month ago," said Mrs. Tindle, "because of lack of money. My husband could have let it fail and if he had been a casual, he could have run away, but he told the directors what the conditions were, confessed his own part in bringing those conditions about and resigned and Uncle John Cunningham has been acting as cashier since."

"Clie could have escaped, but he stood pat and we have turned over town property and farm lands worth \$150,000 to secure the part of the shortage that is chargeable to my husband. He is not responsible for all of it. Another is responsible for part of it. The estate has turned over to the County Court property. There are claims for smaller amounts against some others, but so far as I know that total is not much above \$250,000."

"My husband was born and raised here. Everybody knows him. His father was equally well known. His grandfather was one of the early settlers. Clie has always been a hard worker. His people were wealthy, but his parents died when he was young and he was reared by his grandparents and they believed in hard work. He is very energetic and too enterprising. That's his great fault. He undertakes too much. He has worked hard, day and night, for the bank."

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band hopes, by timber operations in Arkansas, to be able to pay the bank and release the property. I believe he will be able to do it. They have promised not to prosecute him. I understand that the Bank Commissioner is satisfied with the arrangements."

"People are saying in town that my husband has run away. It is not true. He has been in Arkansas and in Memphis on business. He has called me up on the telephone every day. I talked to him today. He will return in a day or two. Some people have no more sense than to talk that way. They say also that we have given up our home and my automobile and diamonds. That is not true. It was not necessary. There was enough without it to secure all that we are responsible for. My husband has handled my mother's money very wisely, and, of course, she has turned over property to the trustee, too."

No Excitement Over Failure.

There is not the slightest excitement here over the bank's affairs. Caruthersville is in the midst of a rich section and it does not seem to have occurred to anyone that a shortage of from \$200,000 to \$400,000 in the little one-story bank, with a capital stock of \$100,000, that has been the pride of prominent citizens are making good amounts ranging all the way from \$4000 to \$150,000 is anything to get worked up about.

One reason for the absence of a run is that the bank's list of depositors is not large, many having withdrawn from time to time through distrust of the plunging operations of Tindle, and the rest having full confidence of John H. Cunningham and the other directors. No one has given their word that the depositors shall be protected and have organized a trust company to take up any losses that cannot otherwise be recovered.

Prominent in the trust company are John H. F. J. and J. A. Cunningham, S. P. Reynolds, J. W. McFarland, J. S. Wahl, Lee W. Rood and A. L. Oliver. They have practically all been interested in the bank. Rood is the cashier of the People's Bank, between which and the Pemiscot County Bank the relations have been cordial, the two institutions being allied in a bitter rivalry against the Bank of Caruthersville. The Bank of Caruthersville is one of the oldest banks in the state, owned by J. E. Franklin of the Bankers' Trust Co. of St. Louis.

Actual Loss Probably \$50,000.

John H. Cunningham says he does not think the actual loss to the bank, after subject of the county court has been obtained, will exceed \$50,000, and he and his associates have given assurance that the depositors' interests will be taken care of before those of the stockholders.

The bank officials are not anxious about the county funds which, for two years, appear to have been the chief deposit of the bank. They are protected by bonds of \$300,000. It is considered doubtful whether the use of the county funds has been very profitable to the bank. In order to get them away from the Bank of Caruthersville two years ago it was necessary for the Pemiscot County Bank to bid and pay 6 per cent interest.

Before that the three banks had divided the country money and had 34 per cent for it. There was a few years ago a few banks in the county. The Bank of Caruthersville bid 3 1/2 per cent, one place in the bid of the Pemiscot County Bank the figures had been changed from 6 1/2 per cent to 6 1/4 per cent. The County Court conspired the bid as 4 1/2 per cent, which created the tie. The letting was held over until August and the Pemiscot County Bank retained the funds in the meantime. The banks would not agree to divide the funds.

Without Deposits From Books.

Tindle's method, so far as it has been disclosed, is said to have been to withhold 100 deposits from the books and to mislead the bank examiners by keeping a double set of books.

Tindle is 33 years old. He is the father of four sons. The Post-Dispatch correspondent called him up at the Gayoso Hotel, Memphis, yesterday. He refused to talk about the bank's affairs. Signaling for the opinion of the hearing, he said, in the correspondence, "I will not talk to anybody but Mrs. Tindle."

Statement of Bank.

Thursday, when the bank was closed, the officers issued this statement:

On June 4, 1913, the affairs of the Pemiscot County Bank, owing to irregularities in its management, were placed in the hands of Hon. John T. Mitchell, State Bank Commissioner. The department is represented here by Mr. L. C. Uptegrove, Deputy State Bank Commissioner, and Mr. A. R. Bradley, one of the field examiners, who are rapidly checking up the bank to find its real condition.

"A plan was promptly devised to organize the Citizens' Trust Co. of Caruthersville, by many of the prominent business men of the town and county as stockholders to liquidate the affairs of the old bank in the most satisfactory manner for the protection of the depositors first and the stockholders of the bank last."

"Mr. Frank J. Cunningham is now in Jefferson County with the incorporation papers for a trust company with a capital stock of \$100,000 (one hundred thousand) fully paid up."

"The stockholders of the Pemiscot County Bank will be given preference in the privilege of subscribing for stock in the trust company whose first business will be the liquidation of the affairs of the old bank."

Bank's Last Statement.

The last official statement of the Pemiscot County Bank was made March 25 and published April 14. It was as follows:

ASSETS

Loans and discounts, including good on personal collateral, \$377,000.00

Loans, real estate, \$12,711.60

Overdrafts, \$1,211.60

Real estate (banking house), \$5,000.00

Real estate (other), \$1,211.60

Furniture and fixtures, \$2,119.00

Deposits from local banks, \$12,200.00

Subject to check, \$12,200.00

Total, \$400,000.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid up, \$75,000.00

Surplus fund, \$25,000.00

Deposits from banks and bankers, subject to demand, \$12,711.60

Individual deposits subject to check, \$30,000.00

Time certificates of deposit, \$11,250.00

Demand certificates of deposit, \$60.00

Checks outstanding, \$7,500.00

Bills payable and liabilities, \$7,500.00

Total, \$400,000.00

The famous bank which was the head, has been closed temporarily and is in the hands of John H. Cunningham, but it is expected that arrangements will be made for the business to continue.

# NEW COURT RULES FIND FAVOR WITH MOST OF JUDGES

Seven Jurists Discuss Recommendations of St. Louis Bar Without Taking Action.

WILL EXAMINE SYSTEM

Delegate Is Named to Go to  
Kansas City to Study Legal  
Methods There.

Seven of the 12 judges of the Circuit Court met at the University Club Friday night to consider the advisability of adopting new rules of practice in the civil courts of this city, but failed to take conclusive action. The new rules were recommended by a committee of the St. Louis Bar appointed at a general meeting of lawyers. Former Judge Henry R. Caulfield was chairman of this committee.

The jurists at the meeting at the University Club were: Presiding Judge William Taylor and Judges Hannigan, Hiltchcock, Jones, McQuillin, Cave and Koerner. Judges Fisher, Kinsey, Grimm, Whitrow and Rasmussen did not attend. One of the judges told a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday that most of those present favored adopting the plan. However, the matter was not put to a vote because the other judges were not there. Some of the absentees are known to be opposed to the change, claiming it would not effect the desired result of expediting litigation.

The only action taken was to appoint Adolph Troll, chief clerk of the record division of the Circuit Clerk's office, to go to Kansas City and examine the working of the court system there. The Kansas City system is said to be similar to that proposed for St. Louis. According to the proposed new rules all cases will be assigned

## CANAL TOLLS IN WAY OF RENEWAL OF ENGLISH TREATY

General Arbitration Agreement, Which Has Expired, Not Favored in Senate.

PRINCIPLE IS IN DANGER

Compulsory Code Now Binding With 24 Nations Threatened by Situation.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, June 7.—The renewal of the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which expired Thursday, probably will fail.

Unless an amendment is incorporated exempting the question of Panama canal tolls from those that may be submitted to arbitration, or a declaratory resolution to that effect is adopted and made part of the ratification, it scarcely has a chance to survive.

The principle of compulsory arbitration, written into the code that has bound the United States with 24 great and lesser nations of the world for the last five years, is in serious danger and unless there is a decided change in sentiment in the Senate, the renewal of the treaty which gave concrete evidence of this nation's belief in such a policy, may be impossible.

Sentiment in Senate.

The sentiment against renewing the arbitration treaty with Great Britain, as shown in the Senate debate yesterday afternoon, seemed even more pronounced than did the feeling in favor of exempting American coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls when passing through the canal. The clause granting such exemption was adopted at the time by the overwhelming vote of 44 to 11. As the pending treaty must be approved by a two-thirds vote, its chances for being accepted are regarded as remote. During more than an hour and a half of discussion no Senator defended either the principle of arbitration or the pending treaty with Great Britain. Senator Reed was absent. Senator Lodge did not seek to stem the current of antagonistic oratory. The debate, while comparatively brief and not productive of results, was regarded as one of the most remarkable and important heard in the Senate.

When the treaty came up under the rules in the afternoon for consideration, Senator Chamberlain opened the discussion. Some weeks ago he offered a joint resolution providing for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer and Hay-Pauncefote treaties. He opposed the renewal of the treaty, saying it was the only convention order which Great Britain asserted a right to have the question of Panama tolls submitted to an arbitral tribunal. He quoted Earl Grey to demonstrate that the British ministry placed their sole reliance on this treaty.

Not Now Effective.

The treaty has now ceased to be effective by time limitation, said Chamberlain. This country should be satisfied with that fact and not seek to renew it. Any extension of the convention would merely serve to irritate a great mass of American citizens who believe they alone should fix rates for vessels passing through their own waterways. It was useless to arouse sentiment of this nature. It would be better quietly to permit the subject and treaty to drop.

If arbitration should be considered desirable or beneficial hereafter, said Chamberlain, it could be arranged in a separate treaty, covering only the one point at issue. In any event, all justifiable problems could be referred to The Hague tribunal under the treaties already operative.

A serious question was involved with abandonment of the treaty, said Senator O'Gorman. He firmly opposed its renewal. The British Foreign Office, he said, frankly admits there is no cause for complaint in the matter of canal toll discrimination under either the Clayton-Bulwer or Hay-Pauncefote treaties. The sole contention for submission to arbitration is based on the pending treaty.

O'Gorman's Position.

If approved at all, O'Gorman favored a declaratory resolution exempting all matters relating to the Panama Canal from subjects that might become topics of arbitration. He did not favor that course, but thought it might be acceptable if other Senators believed the step of rejection was too drastic.

Sentiment in Senate.

When Bristow made a formal motion to recommitt the treaty to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to change or amend it, Senator Bacon protested and urged him to withdraw it. Bacon said such action could be construed as offensive, and there was no occasion at this time to give any unnecessary affront.

The motion was withdrawn.

Serious Problem Solved.

The renewal of the treaty was antagonized by Crawford. He said that a serious problem had been solved by its expiration. This Government was thereby left free to administer the canal according to its own plans. Great Britain could raise no further remonstrance if the treaty was permitted to expire without extension.

A sensational speech was made by Senator Works. He said the multiplica-

## Weird New Paris Head Dresses Like Our Indian War Bonnets

Though Conceded to Be "Perfectly Hideous," It is Admitted that All the Ultra Fashionables Must Come to Them.

You Must Get a Strand of Pearls, Too, for They are Woven Into Every Coif One Sees in the French Capital.

HERE are three amazing examples of the style of head dress that has come into vogue among the ultra fashionable women of Paris. Of course, we may expect it to be introduced in this country ere long for American women are quick to follow the lead of their Parisian sisters into any extreme of fashion however ridiculous it may be.

American women who have seen coiffures like these at the theaters and other gathering places of the smart set agree that they must have been copied from the war bonnets of the American Indians.

"They are perfectly hideous," one



American woman in Paris was heard to exclaim, "but they are undoubtedly the things and we shall have to come to them."

The coiffure at the top of the illustration is adorned with three clusters of aligrettes, held to the head by jeweled clasps. One of the coifs is augmented by two paradises

of arbitration treaties was running riot. He cited the present situation between the United States and Japan, resulting from the California anti-land law, and suggested that arbitration might be demanded under the treaty existing with Japan.

Works announced his unflinching opposition to any treaty that might by construction bind the action of a sovereign state. He said the disposition of the general government was to hinder the sovereignty of a state, rather than to assist it in maintaining its own supremacy. He protested against such a policy.

The theory of settling international disputes had been erroneously interpreted, said Senator Newlands. He was opposed to compulsory arbitration, but thought the matter of determination by arbitration should be by persuasive methods and no other.

No Occasion for Affront.

The proposition to modify the treaty and exempt all matters relating to the Panama Canal from its provisions was opposed by Senator Borah. He preferred either rejecting the treaty as framed or renewing it. There was no occasion needlessly to affront Great Britain. Such would be the case if a clause were inserted exempting the canal from topics that might be submitted to arbitration. He favored the complete elimination of the treaty, and said it should not be renewed.

Sentiment in Senate.

Senator Borah said he realizes that a serious situation would be created either by rejecting or refusing to renew the treaty. He believed the United States should assume a more independent attitude and manage its own affairs in its own way. He believed there were too many people residing in this country who should live in England. This was self-evident by the apparent desire to permit the British Foreign Office to make suggestions concerning purely American domestic enterprises and the demand that they be immediately accepted.

It became evident during this feature of the discussion that the prevailing sentiment in favor of amending the treaty was general.

Moderation was urged by Senator Lewis. He did not advocate renewal of the treaty, but said much detriment might be occasioned by hasty action on ill-considered amendments. He believed the matter should be carefully considered in all its aspects.

Without a conclusion regarding any phase of the controversy, the discussion terminated. The treaty cannot come up for further debate before next Tuesday afternoon.

You'll Enjoy Bergmann's Fresh Eggs in cartons. Grocers supplied. Olive 484



plumes and a great chain of pearls is worked through the hair and allowed to hang below the chin.

The other example is not quite so weird and is all hair, with the exception of the inevitable strand of pearls one sees on so many head dresses in Paris. However, the knot right on top of the head is a fearful

and wonderful creation. In all cases, the hair must continue to hide the ears and forehead. In front, the curls drop to the eye line while on the sides they fall to the line of the tip of the nose.

It is hardly necessary to add that these freaks of the hair dresser's art are for evening wear only.

**\$1,000,000 HOTEL AT TWELFTH AND OLIVE IS PLANNED**

Arrangements for Fine Hospitality Revealed Through Application for Vacation of Alley.

That plans have been completed for a 10-story hotel at the northeast corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, to cost, it is said, more than \$1,000,000, was revealed Friday night by the introduction in the Municipal Assembly of an ordinance to vacate the alley between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. The promoters of the hotel have leased 255 feet fronting on Olive street, and 128 feet on Twelfth street for the site of the new hotel, which probably will be operated by the Ritz-Carlton Co. of New York.

The promoters offer the city \$3000 as compensation for vacating the alley. Contracts for the construction of the hotel are to be awarded as soon as the bill is passed. If the bill is not held up, the foundations of the new hotel will be laid this fall.

Harry W. Blodgett, former United States District Attorney at St. Louis, represents the promoters. He prepared the vacation ordinance, which was introduced in the House of Delegates by Speaker Gassio.

Blodgett told a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday that the hotel would be the finest in the West, being conducted somewhat on the order of the Blackstone of Chicago.

The money for building the hotel will be raised in New York through William White & Sons. Negotiations with the Ritz-Carlton Co. to manage the hotel have been opened. The plans for the hotel were drawn by Herman Lee Meador of New York, who prepared the plans for Hotel McAlpin.

The land for the hotel has been acquired under a 99-year lease.

Norman B. Ream Recovering.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Norman B. Ream, financier and railroad director, is recovering from an operation performed several days ago. The nature of the operation was not announced, but it was said that Ream would shortly be able to get out.

## TRAIL OF SUGAR LOBBY STIRS THE SENATE PROBERS

Extension of 20 Days Granted When Direct Hints of Wrong Influence Are Found.

WILSON CALLED LOBBYIST

Townsend, Republican, Declares President Is Withholding Appointments.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Having discovered the existence of a sugar lobby in Washington, the Senate investigating committee intends to probe into the deepest recesses of the lobby situation from every standpoint.

Not only will those responsible for the fight against the schedules in the Underwood tariff bill be called before the committee, but persons having any connection with other kinds of lobbies at work in other directions will be made to tell all they know. It is plain, also, that the committee in its report will recommend to the Senate that in the future Senators who are interested in various schedules of a tariff bill shall refrain from voting upon these schedules.

Senator Townsend (Republican) of Michigan, beet sugar Republican, charged before the committee that the President's policy of withholding appointments in order to force through the Underwood bill in substantially the same form as it came from the House.

Reed and Walsh Defend President. Senators Reed and Walsh indignantly resented any intimation that President Wilson had used patronage or threats to force anyone to support free sugar or free wool, or to support the bill as a whole, and Reed forced Townsend to admit that he did not know if any Senator who had made such a charge, nor could he mention the name of any other person who would say that the President was guilty of coercing Senators. Townsend said all he knew about the matter was what he had read in the daily press.

This morning, in planning the work for next week, members of the subcommittee expressed the opinion that the charge that the President was a lobbyist was too indefinite to warrant investigation. At this point, however, no concern was expressed over Townsend's charge, the President being willing to trust to the people for an honest opinion as to whether he was wielding "a patronage club."

Townsend, in making his charge that the President is a lobbyist, placed the construction upon the meaning of the word.

"In the broad sense a lobbyist is a person whose business it is to promote or prevent legislation on some particular subject. In the narrower sense used by the President in his recent published statement and as understood generally I believe, by the public, a lobbyist is a person whose business it is to secure or prevent some particular legislation by the use of means which, by intelligent, right-minded men, are considered improper, such as the offer of payment of money or other things of value, extending favors or entertainment to legislators, by insidious threats of political opposition, by holding out prospects of political rewards and withholding patronage or by using any other device calculated and intended to induce the law maker to do what he knows he ought not to do and what is contrary to his ideas of what is proper for him to do as a representative of his constituents."

How President Works.

"The worst approach to undue influence," he continued, "has been the influence exerted by the President and by the use of the party caucus. Some Senators who are against the Underwood bill will support it because of fear of antagonism on the part of the Administration. Because of the insinuation that a lobbyist exists, Senators will refrain from voting for amendments to the Underwood bill."

Reed wanted to know if Townsend classed a President as a lobbyist.

"From the information available to the general public," replied Townsend, "I would place him in this category."

"Can you bring before this committee any human being who will state as a fact that the President has withheld any appointment from a Senator or Representative in order to induce him into voting for the Underwood bill?" asked Reed.

Townsend replied that he could not. "Do you know from any reliable human being that President Wilson has ever put pressure upon any member of Congress in order to force that man

to vote against his convictions?" Reed asked.

Townsend replied that the only information he had in this respect came from the newspapers.

Townsend was called upon to produce the name of any Senators who were being held in line, as he charged, by the President. The Michigan Senator said he could not give any names.

Factory Closing Threats Imposed.

"A man who threatens to close his factory or to create a panic if Congress does thus and so, is a lobbyist of the worst character," declared Senator Kern of Indiana. "This does not apply, of course, to men who are sincere and honest in their presentation of their case," he added.

The Senator said he believed letters and telegrams which interested parties had sent to members of Congress to falsely represent conditions at their home state were to the "highest degree improper," and that a great deal of work had been done during the present tariff session by outside parties trying to manufacture sentiment in the Senate.

Senator Warren of Wyoming, endorsed the sentiments expressed earlier in the day by Senator Townsend, that effective influence had been exerted by the sugar lobby.

He said he believed the President had gone further than he ought in influencing members of Congress, and had used excessive pressure.

He said he believed the President had declared his interest in sheep would not affect his vote on the tariff in any way, and that he did not consider it necessary to refrain from voting on any schedule.

The committee adjourned until Monday.

## PLANS BOND ISSUE OF \$300,000 FOR CITY UTILITIES

Councilman Meehan Says Funds Must Be Raised for Needed Improvements.

That public improvements may not suffer as a result of the failure of the bill to increase the tax rate, Councilman Daniel Meehan proposes to submit a popular bond issue to cover the work necessary to be done. It is proposed to provide sufficient funds to build the new Gravois avenue sewer, to establish additional playgrounds, to build more shelter houses in the public parks, and to carry out street reconstruction plans.

At least \$500,000 is required, Meehan says. Meehan's idea is to submit the bond issue for this purpose at the same time the bridge bond election is held.

Furns to Kiel's Bridge Views.

The Municipal Assembly appears to be gradually getting together with the Mayor on the bridge proposition. Delegate McCarthy hoisted a flag of truce at the House meeting Friday night when he reported out the administration bill allowing a discount of 10 per cent on all water license bills. This measure passed the Council four weeks ago and has since rested in a House pigeonhole.

The House leaders said they were holding the bill until the Public Service Commission made its report on the waterworks. The Public Service Commission is expected to advise the Assembly as to whether a reduction in the water rates is justified.

Inquire Into Fire Protection.

The City Council wants to know whether moving picture houses in St. Louis have ample fire protection. A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of six members from the Council and the House was adopted at Friday afternoon's session.

President Leasure appointed Councilmen Koening, author of the resolution, Dr. Paul R. Fletcher and Edwin J. Paule to make the investigation on behalf of that body.

Koenig's resolution declared that several of the smaller theaters were without adequate fire protection.

Councilman Meehan's bill requiring that union labor be employed on repair jobs at city institutions was approved without a dissenting voice.

Health Commissioner Starkoff's bill providing that all bread be wrapped before it is placed on sale, was read for the first time in the House of Delegates, following its passage by the Council.

**MISSING MAN BELIEVED TO BE DEAD IN RIVER**

Finding of Coat on Bank of Mississippi Turns Family to Drowning Theory.

Bernard Schwering, 43 years old, is believed by the police to have ended his life by leaping into the Mississippi River at Davis street. His coat was found on the river bank by Henry Struttman of 728 E. Davis street. It was identified by Mrs. Katherine Schwering, 1012 Victor street, his wife.

Schwering left home at 6:15 a. m. Thursday. He had been ill, the police say. His wife expressed the fear that he had killed himself and when the coat was shown her Friday afternoon she said she, too, believed he had sought death in the river. Schwering was 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighed 145 pounds, slender, small light-colored mustache and wore a blue shirt and black trousers.

SEE DREAMS (The Letter Man) 720 Olive St. Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc.

**MATCH FINDS GAS LEAK**

Plumber Suffers Five Broken Ribs in Explosion.

Search for a leak in a gas fixture with a lighted match caused an explosion Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Martin Davis, 2712 Howard street. Garrett Walsh, 35 years old, a gasfitter, who lighted the match as he stood on a stepladder, was hurled to the floor and five ribs on his right side were broken.

The damage to the house and the adjoining residence was about \$50.

**Resinol stops skin torments**

THE soothing, healing medication in Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap penetrates the tiny pores of the skin, clears them of impurities, and stops itching instantly. Resinol heals eczema, rashes, ringworm, and other eruptions, and removes disfiguring pimples and blackheads quickly and easily, even when other treatments have been useless.

Prescribed for 18 years

Resinol is not an experiment. It is a doctor's prescription which proved so successful for skin and scalp troubles that it has been used by other doctors all over the country for eighteen years. No other treatment for the skin now before the public can show such a record of professional approval.

Practically every druggist, large or small, sells Resinol Ointment (50c and \$1) and Resinol Soap (25c), but you can test them at our expense if you prefer. Send to Dept. 30-5, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for a liberal sample of each and the two new Resinol booklets.

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**GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY**

National Park Route

## SUFFRAGETTES MUST PAY FOR SMASHED WINDOWS

London Militant Leaders Are Condemned in Suit Brought by Shopkeepers.

LONDON, June 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Fethick Lawrence, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Mrs. Mabel Tuke, representing the Woman's Social and Political Union, were today condemned by the King's Bench Court to pay \$1500 damages in a suit brought by a number of west end London shopkeepers for damage done in smashing windows during suffragette raids. The hearing lasted three days. As this was a test case it is expected that many similar suits will follow.

The police magistrate today refused to grant a postponement for the preparation for their evidence for the three suffragettes who were brought into connection with their attempt to interrupt the deliberations of the Balkan peace conference at St. James Palace yesterday. Each of them was fined \$50, or as an alternative, four days in jail.

The prisoners unfurled suffragette banners while they were in the prisoners' enclosure and other suffragettes present in court shouted protests against the magistrate for refusing postponement.

Former Farm Chief Sails for England.

NEW YORK, June 7.—James Wilson, former Secretary of Agriculture, and Henry Wallace of Iowa, an authority on agriculture, sailed for England today to make an exhaustive study of the English tenant farmer. Wallace will attend the conference of the United Freeholders Church at Aberdeen, Scotland, as a delegate. In London they will be guests of Ambassador Page.

## Powder in Shoes as Well as Guns

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things, says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag.

This foot powder shaken in the shoes of soldiers has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet is in line with the expressions heard daily for more than twenty years, in all parts of the world, from those who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet, into their shoes, as the only practical and lasting treatment for aching and preventing sore feet. It can be obtained from dealers everywhere for 15c, or a trial package will be sent free if you write to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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## REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

## THE ETERNAL MAIDEN

THIS happened somewhere up on Greenland's shore. Among the icebergs and the Eskimos.

Where never romance has been laid before. And all the ladies dress in sealskin clothes. The thing about it is the author knows the life and customs of that Northern race.

And every page in this fine story glows with splendid literary style and grace.

We never heard of him before, but he sounds like a man who has been in the North. And paint the moon upon her silvery rounds. To render glorious the Arctic night!

It being Greenland, you may guess the night is dark. One sees, no matter which way one may look, Nor is this half of the superb delights Of this extraordinary little book.

Here dwelt one Ootah, whose unselfish love Beats anything we ever read about; Nor is the maid he is enamored of The kind most novelists are trotting out. The note is new, beyond all human doubt, And quite deserves to rank with Peary's pole.

Or any other new thing which without We were unhappy here upon the whole.

Sweet Annadoah was the belle of all That lay region in this thrilling tale, And all fair youths were at her beck and call. Believing love would in the end prevail; But one spring day there came a trader's sail Across the Arctic Ocean grim and wide.

And seeing Annadoah fair and pale, The Danish captain claimed her for his bride.

Poor Annadoah! When the strange ship sailed Her lover left her there among her kind, Nor all her love for him at last availed To wake his conscience—she was left behind. The ship sailed off before the autumn wind, To leave her weeping in her dark logio.

And there to wonder where she was to find Support and sustenance the winter through.

For she was wed, and could not ask her own To care for her as they had done before; She made her choice when well she might have known The Dana would leave her when he quit the shore. The tribe reviled her. They were all too poor To feed and clothe her through the Arctic night.

## THE BEST SELLERS.

FOLLOWING is the weekly summary of St. Louis bookshelves' reports to the Post-Dispatch on the best-selling books. A book heading a seller's report is given 5 points, the next book is 4 points, etc. All books mentioned in two reports and any books listed in one report are included in the summary:

1. "The Inside of the Cup," Winston Churchill (Macmillan) .....19
2. "V. V. Eyes," Henry S. Harrison (Houghton-Mifflin) .....17
3. "The Heart of the Hills," John Fox Jr. (Scribner) .....11
4. "Virginia," Ellen Glasgow (Doubleday-Page) .....11
5. "Desert Gold," Zane Grey (Harper) 6
6. "The Upper Crust," Charles Sherman (Bobbs-Merrill) .....4

## HUNDRED YEARS OF MISSIONS.

A THIRDS revised edition of "A Hundred Years of Missions," one of the standard volumes on the subject, by the Rev. D. L. Leonard, D. D., of the editorial staff of "The Missionary Review of the World," has been issued, bringing the termination of the hundred years up to 1913. The work first appeared in 1895 and met with such favor that in 1903 a second edition was published. The 10 years which have elapsed since the second edition was issued have been years of phenomenal growth of missions. To cover this period of rapid development the work has been thoroughly revised and the facts and figures brought up to date.

A new chapter has been added, entitled "A Hundred Years Ago and Now," in which the present and the past are compared and contrasted, processes reviewed and results summed up. There is an appreciative introduction by Arthur T. Pierson. The book affords a comprehensive view of nearly more than a hundred years of missions. There are chapters on missions in the early centuries, the conversion of Northern and Western Europe, the non-missionary centuries, the reformation and discovery of America, etc., and then the missionary movement is taken up by epochs and countries. The book is above all else informative, and thoroughly so, but scattered through it are stories of wonderful achievements and acts of heroism that are fascinatingly interesting. (Funk-Wagnalls)

## ISOBEL.

THERE is a great deal of rapid action and red-blooded thrill in James Oliver Curwood's romance of the Northern Trail. The hero of his story, Sergt. Billy McVeagh, of the Northwest Mounted Police, is made to undergo an enormous amount of grueling exertion and mental anguish and fully earns the happy consummation of the romance, in winning the widow of a man McVeagh had hunted relentlessly through the Northern wilds. The author is happier in his narrative of adventure than in his dealing with romance, but the book provides enough excitement of a rather rugged, wholesome sort, to satisfy the most exacting. (Harper.)

## "THE JOY BRINGERS."

IN this tale of the Painted Desert of Arizona, Grace MacGowan Cooke lures the reader with romance into the mythology and folk lore of the Hopi Indians. If one is interested in the Hopi Indians, the story has a peculiar interest for making plain a great deal that has not, perhaps, been understood. Whether it would much interest the great mass of fiction readers, who care nothing about the Hopi Indians or the desert mesa upon which they live, is doubtful. It may be keenly enjoyed by the one class of reader, and still bore the other. In the middle ground of literary criticism it can only be said for it that it is originally staged and well written. The author has evidently lived among the Hopi, and is not insensible either to the charms of the desert or the poetic quality of the Hopi religion. This latter, which has been often explained, falls here into unusually readable lines. This is due to the love story of two white people running through the book. Lacking both the courage of Mr. Harra, whose romance of the Eskimos is reviewed this week, and the tremendous stage which he has found in the Arctic, Mrs. Cooke has not made the Hopi themselves the principals of

## PICTURE REVIEW.

"The Catfish" by Charles Marriot, the story of a man and two women who loved him, one an incentive the other a consolate. (Bobbs-Merrill.)



her love story, but has imported a white man and a woman from Kentucky. The man, Heath Crittenden, is an Indian trader. On a visit to his mother in Kentucky, he met Cliff, the beautiful, who was the belle of a girl's seminary near the Crittenden home. Heath's brother Julius, the village beau, arranged an elopement with Cliff Heath, who had big breezy western ideas about love, like Cliff himself, and when he learned of the prospective elopement, he managed to sidetrack his brother and elope with the young lady himself. This happened at night, when the slopers sat in a buggy and a preacher stood alongside and married them. It was not until they were driving home that Cliff discovered she had married Heath. War was at once declared. It boomed around the old Kentucky home of the Crittendens, and then rumbled off to the Southwest, where Heath had his trading post. It was no Mexican revolution, either. Cliff was mad, and Heath was no mollycoddle. He won. He pretty nearly sacrificed the whole Hopi nation doing it, but he won. It isn't all about Indians. You might try it. (Doubleday, Page Co.)

ART IN CITY BUILDING. EUROPEAN CITIES AT WORK, by Frederick H. Howe, Ph. D., reviews the development of German industrial cities since 1850, using British and American results in comparison with the German and more especially with those of Dusseldorf, the headquarters of the German Steel Trust. Berlin, Hamburg, Munich, Leipzig, Dresden, Cologne and other German cities studied by Doctor Howe, are compelled

practically to rebuild themselves as population is forced into them and congested by the policies of the present Emperor. They are generally adopting and carrying out "city plans" of magnitude and beauty. Dr. Howe gives a valuable review of these plans. His summary of facts and statistics is more comprehensive than can be found in any other review on the same subject. His artistic love of the beautiful gives his work a strong appeal to all whose minds are controlled by the artistic sense. It does not follow, however, that we are to accept the conclusion that Republican institutions must be repudiated before we can improve on German Steel Trust methods, and other methods of extreme coercive control which Dr. Howe mistakes for "Municipal Socialism" in Dusseldorf.

Dr. Howe's religious impulses as a sociologist and a "humanitarian" are strong as his sense of art values. With his form of sociology established as a compulsory state or municipal religion, and with government ownership of men inaugurated as planned by Bismarck and Krupp, the monopoly thus enforced can create beauty and splendor with great rapidity. It can also take charge of public health and morals. The monopoly control of revenues from almost any source had habit in itself a most effective mode of gratifying the sense of art and the aesthetic sense of values as it demands literary culture and other attractions. Dr. Howe has not supplied us with information of esthetic progress at Monaco and other gambling centers through this method, but it is very great. Reduced to its lowest terms, the Dusseldorf method is already an American method, illustrated by Salt Lake City, as it was planned through the "Endowment House," and later on by the greatly superior mathematical methods of the Kaiser and Herr Krupp to learn this. We taught them how to do it. But as they are more thorough in their simple creed of complete government of men than we are, they make a stronger appeal to Dr. Howe's art sense than we do. It is a pity that is noted, however, that with sociological humanitarism established as a compulsory state religion, giving results of art and beauty more rapidly than under any other form of state religion heretofore enforced, the increase of insanity and suicide is greater than ever before. (Scribner.)

"THE HAPPY FAMILY." IN the first place, it isn't a happy family, the suburban English household about which Frank Swinerton has written. It is a respectable middle-class family, and the careers of the different members are well worked out. The influences of early training and tradition are shown in a manner interesting, convincing and not pedantic.

The struggles of Mary Amereson to throw off the shackles and rise above her drab-hued everyday life, form the most absorbing part of the story. The book is primarily a character study.

ter study, and each character is drawn in a way which holds the reader's interest. Roger Dennett, carefree and attractive, has had the advantages of training in a harmonious and happy home. A quaint touch occurs in the description of Roger's father, who, though permanently disabled, made his living at home. "It was perhaps characteristic of British Suburbia that when anybody spoke of Mr. Dennett's work, no comment was made upon its quality or kind. The remark commonly made was 'Writes it all with his left hand.' So that Mr. Dennett, in his way, took rank with people who paint with their feet or waggle their ears." Roger, after drifting for a while, awakens to an appreciation of Mary's character, satisfying the reader compulsion to follow and share his experiences. (Doran.)

THE HORSE EXPOSED. THAT terrible creature, the horse, instead of being "a noble animal and very useful to man," as the copybook used to assure us, is one of the worst parasites, if we are to believe the writers of books on traction machines, such as "Horse Truck and Tractor," by Herbert N. Casson, L. W. Ellis and Rollin W. Hutchins Jr., just published. Mr. Ellis and Mr. Hutchins are experts on farm tractors, and Mr. Casson is a writer who is addicted to the superlative statements in all he writes. He and his experts tell us in this book that the horse consumes food on an average large enough to support 400,000,000 people annually in the United States; it eats a \$740,000,000 hay crop, the best part of a \$334,000,000 oat crop, and a large part of a \$2,000,000,000 corn crop. It costs \$2,500,000 a year, in iron at 2 cents a pound, to shoe it, without considering the charges of the blacksmith. The leather for its harness costs \$125,000,000 a year, and its unfortunate habit of producing fertilizer, which the farmer values highly, is the cause of most of the world's diseases, through the agency of flies. If clever advertising will oust the horse, in favor of the costly machine put out by the Harvester Trust, such books are worth their weight in gold—to the trust. All that is needed is to convince the farmer that it will pay him to sell his team and mortgage his farm to buy a tractor. (Brown.)

CARE OF INFANTS. THE CHILD, a book on the care and illness of infants by E. Mather Hill, has just appeared. It is intended to supplement the work of the family physician by scientific advice for young mothers. (Holt.)

A TABLE FOR TWO. TIME was when a cook book was a family heirloom, carefully preserved and its recipes religiously followed. In these days they are more plentiful than books of verse, and only an expert could really judge their merit. "A Table for Two" begins with oysters and goes through to ices and candy. To read it is to be made hungry. As Elsie Davis means you to be so that you'll go straightway and try some of the delectables. (Fobes.)

ANOTHER LINCOLN BOOK. A old acquaintance of the followers of Joseph C. Lincoln is revived in his newest book, "Mr. Pratt's Patients." In fact many old acquaintances are brought into the story, all of them from the whimsical novel, "Mr. Pratt." The new

book is another Cape Cod story, Lincoln evidently agreeing with the shoe-maker who believes in sticking to his last. It is an amusing account of how Mr. Pratt, the tough old seaman, gets mixed up with a crowd of hypochondriacs at a Simple Life sanitarium, and extracts therefrom much fun and no small amount of excitement. (Appleton.)

THE ART OF ENTERTAINING. MADAME MERRIS, "The Art of Entertaining," contains some novel suggestions for entertainments for all possible occasions. The material is arranged so that it may be easily accessible. Entertainments suitable for the months and seasons of the year are given, in addition to the suggestions for occasions. (Brown.)

A BOOK FOR CITY-BRED FARMERS. IT is the opinion of C. C. Bowfield, author of "Making the Farm Pay," not only that city men can do well on farms, but that American agriculture needs city-bred men to introduce business methods into farming—not necessarily the business methods that concern labor employment, but those that mean careful attention to what is profitable and what is not. Mr. Bowfield is himself a farmer and land owner, but one gathers that he is not a rustic. He tells us that, from his own experience.

verified by Government statistics, wheat pays less than \$10 an acre in the United States. Compared with this, sweet potatoes are given as paying \$10 an acre; onions, \$10; strawberries, \$10; cherries, \$10, and so on. He argues for small farms and intensive culture, but holds that, with proper methods, raising stock can be made highly profitable on the larger areas. His book contains many valuable suggestions, such as Siberian alfalfa; profit from by-products, flowers, pickles, honey and such items as help to fill the corners of the market basket. (Forbes.)

FOR YOUNG NATURALISTS. HARPER'S BOOK "FOR YOUNG NATURALISTS," by Alpheus Hyatt Verrill, tells the young naturalist how to gather and arrange specimens in natural history. It is profusely illustrated, and embraces all the lighter branches of zoology. The author is highly qualified to teach, and combines with thorough knowledge of the subject a practical experience in the preparation and arrangement of birds, beasts, reptiles and insects.

THE MAKING OF BREAD. ECONOMY and System in the Bakery, with handy manual of up-to-date money-saving sections and form-sheets for small and

large bakeries, the result of years of the study and practical experiments of Emil Brun, expert and consulting baker. Among many other interesting facts in this book is the statement that direct sunlight hurts flour; that in a few hours it may become tainted by metal, kerosene, paint or kalsomine. Sulphur fumes and chloride of lime, etc., even affect the gluten. (Stewart Kidd.)

CIVICS FOR FOREIGNERS. HOW to reach the thousands of immigrants who come to our shores almost daily and to teach them the basic principles of American government is a problem approaching solution in the little book on "Civics for Foreigners" by Anna A. Plass. The author has taught foreigners in the day and evening schools of Rochester for some years. In this book she teaches in a simple, succinct manner. No superfluous advice is given. The illustrations help the text. The work is well adapted for the use of settlements and centers where immigrants are handled. The vocabulary in English, Italian, German, Swedish, French, Polish, Greek and Yiddish, in the back of the book will be found of inestimable value. (Heath.)

SEE DEERS (The Letter Man) 729 Olive St. Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc.



## Spend Your Vacation in Glacier National Park

—a Tremendous Scenic Region

Located in Northwestern Montana—in the heart of the American Rockies—this new, national playground, with its 1,500 square miles of towering mountains and glistening glaciers, its teeming trout streams and 250 mountain lakes, its chasms and waterfalls—offers you a delightful vacation at small cost. A magnificent new hotel has been erected at Glacier Park Station, the eastern gateway. A chain of Swiss Chalets, throughout the Park, operated in connection with this modern hotel, affords excellent accommodations. Rates \$3.00 per day, American plan.

## Vacation Tours \$1 to \$5 a Day

Tours through the Park by auto, stage, horseback, launch or afoot may be made at \$1.00 to \$5.00 a day. These tours comprise jaunts through fascinating scenery—over scenic mountain roads and trails and expansive glaciers, stopping enroute at the chain of Swiss Chalets or camping out. The summer climate is cool—involving—delightful.

## Low Fares Every Day this Summer

Low round-trip fares are in effect daily via the Great Northern Railway to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria, Portland and many other Pacific Coast points, permitting stop-overs at Glacier National Park. Special Convention fares on certain dates.

Books Free—Write, call or phone at once for descriptive literature and aeroplane map-folder, containing full information as to the cost of the trip. Tear out the reminder coupon—get these FREE books today. Address:

See America First	Remember Coupon
<p>See America First</p> <p>GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY</p> <p>National Capital &amp; Coast</p>	<p>This is to remind you to write for booklets and aeroplane map of Glacier National Park.</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>R. K. PRETTY, Gen'l Agent 217 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. Telephone, Main 2878 and Central 8447.</p>

HOTELS.	HOTELS.
<p>On the ocean front always open. Capacity 1000. American and European plans. Hot and cold water in all rooms. Bathing, running water in guest rooms; broad veranda; view of ocean and connecting with the famous Board Walk, Coney Island, and the Big Aquarium, etc. Write for rates and reservations.</p> <p>A. S. RUBINOFF, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Prop.</p>	<p>THE AVON INN</p> <p>AVON-ON-THE-SEA, N. J.</p> <p>Just beyond the beach. Orchestra twice daily. All amusements. Refreshment and supper. Write for booklet. A. THOMAS FERRA.</p> <p>LAKEVIEW—Pawnee Lake, Wisconsin. An ideal resort for the family. Cottages, plan. Only three hours from Chicago. Cars once, come again. Write E. J. GILCHRIST, Prop. for rates and reservations.</p>

<p>ABNEY PARK, N. J.</p> <p>THE METROPOLITAN</p> <p>OPEN ALL THE YEAR</p> <p>Equipment Modern. Table Restaurant. Refreshment and supper. Write for booklet. FRANCIS YARNALL, Mgr.</p>	<p>THE SOUTHERN</p> <p>On the beach. Modern. Capacity 1000. Write for rates and reservations. ELLAN GORDON.</p>
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<p>OCEAT GROVE, N. J.</p> <p>HOTEL MAJESTIC</p> <p>DIRECTLY ON BEACH</p> <p>Booklet, Restaurant, Casino &amp; Casino.</p>	<p>"Make haste slowly"</p> <p>With the philosopher when time permits—but when they need to argue a Post-Dispatch Week Ad will enable them to make haste quickly.</p> <p>Olive—6000—Central.</p>
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<p>Two hundred yards straight down the course"—and down a course that calls for the best golf you know.</p> <p>There's a vacation for you—a week on the wonderful links that settle down among the gigantic peaks of the Canadian Rockies at Banff Springs Hotel. Days end—days of golfing, fishing, driving and riding. Nights in a hotel that rivals anything in Chicago.</p> <p>Go to the Canadian Rockies this summer. Visit Banff, Lake Louise, Fairmont, Glacier and Victoria, via the Canadian Pacific. I'll suggest some attractive itineraries—and mail you Pacific Coast Tours—if you write to:</p> <p>T. J. Barnes, City Pass. Agt. Kinloch Club, 6643 725 Olive Street, St. Louis</p>	<p>Uniformly Good. Made of Mild, Fragrant Havana Tobacco</p> <p>MERCANTILE</p>
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## Pen and Brush

fail in the telling of their beauty! The woods and lakes of Michigan, and those delightful lake resorts—Bay View, Petoskey and Mackinac—are the paradise of vacation dreams. Here nature is most prolific in her endowments. Go by way of

## Chicago &amp; Alton

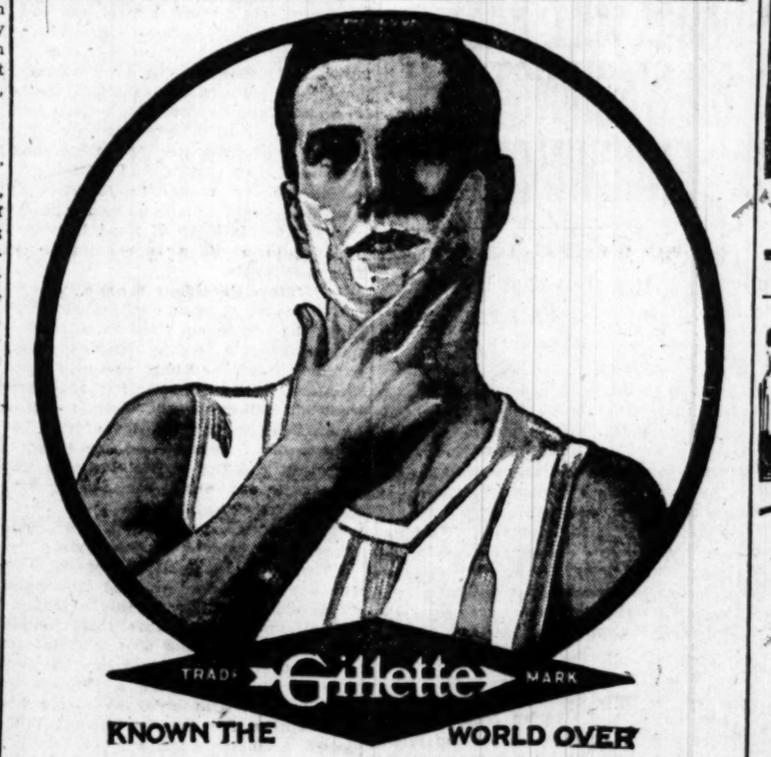
—PERE MARQUETTE

"The Only Way"

and enjoy the true delights of travel. Through Sleeping Car, fast time, good, smooth roadbed and magnificent equipment, including Club Car—meals a la carte.

Leave St. Louis 8.59 a. m. Arrive Bay View 8.00 a. m. For further information address: ALTON TICKET OFFICES, Cor. Olive and Olive Sts., and Union Station, Phone 2529 and Central 158.

W. C. MUELLER, Gen. Agt. Pass Dept. ST. LOUIS



KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

ISN'T it a shame the way a man will cheat his face and his Gillette—just for lack of care in lathering!

Rub the lather in well. Loosen up your beard. Don't impose on your Gillette—just because it is more efficient than any other razor you ever used.

Get Gillette Safety Razors and Blades from dealers anywhere in this city.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

## \$750 RING GONE; WEDDING PLANS ARE TURNED AWRY

St. Louis Bridegroom-to-Be Has  
Fiancee Arrested and Re-  
gains Diamond.

### WOODED, WON AND LOST

Young Man Says He Loved and  
Would Have Wed, but Eyes  
Are Opened.

The wedding plans of Joseph Rousseau, 323 Washington avenue, and Miss Gertrude Williams, a pretty Southern girl, ended without a wedding Friday afternoon, when the bridegroom-that-was-to-be had been arrested because her diamond engagement ring was missing.

The ring was recovered after the young woman had been questioned two hours by the police. Rousseau told a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday that Miss Williams had departed suddenly for Chicago and that he did not expect her to return.

Rousseau is interested in the rubber industry and has offices on the ninth floor of the Times Building. He is said to be well-to-do.

Girl Came From Birmingham.

Miss Williams came to St. Louis three weeks ago from Birmingham, Ala. She was accompanied by a negro maid and an adopted child, 13 months old. Since her arrival here she has lived at several addresses. The last place was at 3513 Washington avenue.

Rousseau said that he was introduced to Miss Williams about 10 days ago at the home of a woman who lives in the 3400 block on Washington avenue. Their courtship progressed rapidly from that time until Friday, when they were to have been married. Friday morning, Rousseau said, he discovered that a \$750 diamond ring which he had given his fiancée the night before was missing from her apartments. Then he called the police.

Detective Sergeant Darby O'Brien and Sgt. A. J. Smith of the detectives questioned Miss Williams and her maid for two hours. Both at first denied stoutly that they knew the whereabouts of the ring. Miss Williams said that she had placed it in a vase on a table in a rooming house where she had formerly lived. The ring was promptly recovered from Mrs. Lund. It was still in the carton. Miss Williams again burst into tears at the police station, pleading for leniency and saying that it was her first offense. She said that she was 19 years old and unmarried. Her apparent compunction touched the heart of Rousseau and he declined to prosecute.

Williams Tells Story.

"I was introduced to her at the home of a friend of mine," Rousseau told a Post-Dispatch reporter, "who said that she was looking for a job. When my friend went out in the kitchen after a drink of water the Williams girl began to cry and tell me her troubles before my friend returned. I had lent her \$5."

"She was a fine-looking and a refined woman and I fell in love with her right away. We were to have been married Friday."

"Thursday evening we went to a restaurant on Grand avenue for supper. She wanted to wear my diamond ring. I let her have it. After supper we went to a show and got back to her apartments about 10 o'clock. I asked her for the ring and she wanted to keep it till morning. I spent the next two hours trying to get the ring and then went home without it."

Suspicious Leads to Arrest.

"She said that she was going to be married, surely I ought to trust her with the ring. I called on her about 8 o'clock Friday morning. When I noticed that she was not wearing the ring I asked her where it was. She said in the vase. I looked and my heart sank. It was not there. 'My God, don't tell me it is not there,' she exclaimed, very dramatically."

"I suspected that things were not just right and we had an argument. Then I notified the police. I have got my ring back, and I don't propose to let any other woman get it again."

The police say that Miss Williams departed for Chicago Friday night.

St. Louis and Kansas City, A. G. Warner Supply Co., 214 N. Third st.

Missouri Weds in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 7.—Basil Mack, a real estate dealer of Chillicothe, Mo., and Miss Lavina Harvey of Meadville, Mo., were married today at Pekin.

Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste

The National Rat Killer

Kills of rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs and other vermin.

It is ready for use, economical, reliable and sold under an absolute guarantee of money back if it fails.

Sold by Dr. J. C. Stearns and Dr. J. C. Stearns.

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## FRIEDMANN 'CURE' SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY VIEWED FAVORABLY

Berlin Medical Association Expects  
Good Results From  
Post-Dispatch Commission.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch  
and New York World.  
Copyright, 1913, by Press Pub. Co.  
(New York World.)

BERLIN, June 7.—The Berlin Medical Association, Germany's premier medical society, discussed the New York World's and Post-Dispatch's Friedmann commission, in connection with two bulky volumes of the press cuttings sent to the association by the Society for Combating Charlatanism, with the request that the association adopt a vigorous attitude toward the exaggerated press notices, especially those connected with Dr. Friedmann's cure.

The chairman, Prof. Leopold Landau, however, pointed out that the association had already taken a sufficiently decisive attitude on the Dr. Friedmann press campaign. Dr. Apolant demanded that a medical court of honor should decide the matter, but Prof. Landau said this was a matter wherewith the association could not concern itself.

Doctor's American Trip.

In the course of the discussion it was pointed out by several members that the association was considered in some respects to be responsible for Dr. Friedmann's American trip, owing to the fact that he was permitted to make his first statements before the association. The chairman pointed out that although Dr. Friedmann knew the value of such statements before such association, he had been given no privileges other than those extended to all members.

It was further explained that the fact that three members of the association had accepted the New York World's and Post-Dispatch's invitation to report on Dr. Friedmann's German patients, was welcome, because their action would remove any imaginable cause of complaint against the association.

Result of the Inquiry.

Moreover, it was explained, that fact that the result of the inquiry, when completed, would be published in the American press, would enable the commission's strictly scientific and fully cautious report to reach precisely those circles of the great newspaper reading public which might have been misled by the original sensational reports.

The members also thought that by thus publishing an accurate and scientific report the New York World and Post-Dispatch would be doing a good service to medical science. The belief was expressed that the commission will succeed in clearing up the Friedmann question.

World's Judgment Day. Pastor Draper Free Lecture, Odéon, tomorrow, 8 o'clock.

Advertising Man Weds First Wife's Cousin

Mrs. Mabel Wyman Waterworth, a divorcee, daughter of Frank Wyman, a former Postmaster at St. Louis, was married Saturday to Dudley A. Bragdon, a widower, vice-president of the D'Arcy Advertising Co. at the home of the bride's parents, 5845 Cabanne avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John P. Cannon, pastor of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The wedding was attended only by members of the immediate families of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Bragdon left after the services for a wedding tour in Eastern cities, and will return in about three weeks. They will live in Cabanne place in a new home recently completed.

The bride was a cousin of Bragdon's first wife. She was divorced a year ago from John Waterworth.

Ask me for "California Summer Outings"

A map-folder that tells about the outing joys of the California coast—deep-sea fishing, surf-bathing where the tent cities are, and yachting.

Lovely Yosemite typifies the High Sierras—a land of snowy peaks, giant sequoias and waterfalls.

Many consider the California summer a more enjoyable season than winter.

Low Fare Excursions

every day all summer will enable you to travel economically. On the way stop off and see the Colorado Rockies and the old city of Santa Fe. Visit, too, that world-wonder, the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Booklets about them on request; also full information concerning round-trip fares.

Whether you take the California Limited, the Colorado Flyer or "go tourist," you have Fred Harvey meals.

Santa Fe train service is in a class by itself. Block signals and double track make for safety and speed.

Geo. C. Chambers  
209 N. 7th St.  
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Phone, Bell Main 1381; Kinloch 5678

table Compound, and it made me a strong, well woman. I am very thankful that I followed my friend's advice and I shall recommend it as long as I live. Before I took the Compound I was always sickly and now I have not had medicine from a doctor for years. You may publish my letter."

MRS. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, constipation, variable appetite, inquietude and discharges are promptly healed by intelligent women who are subject to these and kindred ailments.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the organs and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through their sicknesses.—ADV.

First June Week  
A TRYING ONE ON  
TENEMENT BABIES

Hot Weather Makes Deadly  
Drain on Vitality of These  
Little Ones of the Poor.

THEY NEED PURE MILK

Send in Your Contribution to  
Post-Dispatch and Help Save  
Their Imperiled Lives.

SAVE THE BABIES!

Twenty Dollars  
will save the life  
of one baby  
by giving it  
pure modified milk.  
EVERY DOLLAR HELPS.

Previously acknowledged... \$401.70  
Eleanor Ludwig Hiss (please send) 10.00  
Annie Taylor (please send residence address) 50.00  
Cash 1.00

The first week of June has been a trying week in its strength-sapping drain on the easily-exhausted vitality of the little tenement babies.

Its hot days and nights brought deadly peril to these tiny waifs of the city's overcrowded districts.

Under the happiest conditions a heat wave spells danger to the babies, not only a vigilant care to keep them in bodily well-being.

Pure and wholesome milk, their only food, is a vital necessity.

The tenement mothers can obtain this milk from but one source—the St. Louis Pure Milk Commission, organized for life-saving service in the tenements.

The Pure Milk Commission, although without money at the present moment has met the sudden big demand for pure milk with splendid courage.

But it has gone deeply in debt for the sake of the tenement babies.

Its bills must be paid.

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Its bills must be paid.

And it must be enabled to continue its service throughout the summer.

Not one tenement mother, seeking pure milk for her baby at any of the 18 distributing stations maintained by the Pure Milk Commission, has been denied the help she sought.

Quite to the contrary the Pure Milk Commission announced that there was an unlimited supply of pure milk for any mother applying for same and, further, established a new pure milk station, the sixteenth, on its list, to meet the need of a certain section of the city where the little ones of the poor were not fully safeguarded.

You may be very sure that this prompt and resolute action on the part of the Pure Milk Commission has meant the saving of many baby lives.

But the money to pay for this service must be raised.

Won't you contribute toward that end?

And also to help the good work throughout the entire summer?

The Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund is maintained for the benefit of the tenement babies.

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A map-folder that tells about the outing joys of the California coast—deep-sea fishing, surf-bathing where the tent cities are, and yachting.

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purpose of aiding this life-saving service. Send your contribution to the fund. There never was a time when it was so sorely needed as now. Give quickly. Give generously. Give daily.

The lives of many little ones of the tenements hang upon the public's response to this appeal. Save the babies!

48 GIRLS GRADUATE FROM MARY INSTITUTE

Scholastic Honor: Are Conferred Upon a Number in Attendance at Institution.

Forty-eight girls received certificates of graduation Friday from Mary Institute. Scholastic honors were distributed as follows:

Miss Margaret Frances Ewing, summa cum laude, the scholarship of the College Club and the English literature Alumnae prize; Miss Jane Shapleigh, cum laude, Alumnae Latin prize; Miss Mary Douglas, Alumnae French prize; Katherine Sloan Brooks, cum laude, Washington University Scholarship; Miss Dorothy Danforth, mathematics and physics prize; Miss Frances Elkin Allison of the preparatory department, Alumnae Essay prize, honorable mention going to Miss Elizabeth Jane Nulsen.

Miss Mary Lawrence Eaton stood second for highest honors, her grade for

the four years being only one-fourth of 1 per cent lower than that of Miss Ewing. Miss Josephine Fritch made her class answer to the address of welcome by Mrs. Hugh McKittick Jones, at the alumnae banquet that followed the graduating exercises.

Senator Accused of Shortage.

WATONGA, Ok., June 7.—State Senator E. J. Warner of this city was arrested here charged with being short

\$200 in his accounts as clerk of the District Court, which office he held four years, previous to his election to the Senate last year.

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.**  
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

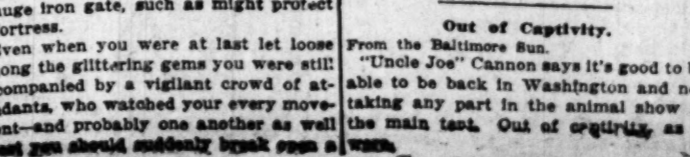
April 10. 1907. JOSEPH PULITZER.

**If Going Away for the Summer**  
 you will want all the news from home. Have the POST-DISPATCH follow you. Change address often as you like. Please furnish both old and new address with each order.  
 Before leaving arrange with your carrier or write the POST-DISPATCH or phone  
 Olive 6800—Central 6600.

He also asks why should "potatoes, onions, cabbage, watermelons, rutabagas, turnips, carrots, oranges, lemons, grapefruit, bananas, coconuts," and other things that are always peeled, washed or cured, be screened? The answer to this is that a screening law does not include such products. The other object of his antagonism is the provision in the ordinance that edible produce should be raised on platforms 18 inches. If the commission men and produce dealers can assure consumers that no dogs will be permitted to roam in the vicinity of their stores or sidewalks while produce is lying exposed at the street level, doubtless this provision of the law may be dispensed with.

Tindle has been connected with the bank as assistant cashier and cashier for 15 years, and never has received a salary of more than \$30 a week. Evidently we shall have to establish a minimum salary for bank cashiers.

The American rattlesnake is really one of the most human of living creatures, says Prof. Manning, an English naturalist of wide repute. He is sociable, amiable, reptile, and moreover, a most honorable enemy. But he is also extremely deceitful. He knows that he possesses a death-dealing power, and is consequently of the opinion that because of this he should be considered the terror of the wilderness. Other animals understand perfectly how he regards himself the "bad man" of the region, and they recognize his terrible power. For this reason they have had to study his limitations, which he in his greatest



and Olive street, which was called the six-mile house. The next house west was the eight-mile house, called Mount Olive house. I have a diagram of this section of St. Louis.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.  
In that Marquette trial the funniest  
thing was that a Judge named Flan-  
nigan stopped the lawyers from scrapping.

# The INFIDELITY OF MONSIEUR NOULENS

HOW a mysterious woman won a great author who never saw her and never knew her name.

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By LEONARD MERRICK.

## PART I.

WHENEVER they talk of him, whom I will call "Noules," of his novels, his method, the eccentricities of his talent—some are sure to say, "but what comrades, he and his wife! They are devoted to each other!" You are certain to hear it; and as often as I hear it myself, I think of what he told me that evening—I remember the shock I had.

At the beginning, I had expected little. When I went in, his wife said, "I fear he will be poor company; he has to write a short story for La Voix and cannot find a theme—he has been beating his brains all day." So far from anticipating emotions, I had proposed dining there another night instead, but she would not allow me to leave. "Something you say may suggest a motif to him," she declared, "and he can write or dictate the story in an hour, when you have gone."

So I stayed, and after dinner he lay on the sofa, bewailing the fate that had made him an author. The salon communicated with his study, and through the open door he had the invitation of his writing table—the little shelf of paper that she had put in readiness for him, the lighted lamp, the pile of cigarettes. I knew that she hoped the view would stimulate him, but it was apparent that he had ceased to think of a story altogether. He spoke of Antoine in his new part, he spoke of Antoine, France, of the revue at Parisiana. Then, in the hall, the telephone bell rang, and Madame rose to receive the message. "Allo! Allo!"

She did not come back. There was a pause, and presently he murmured, "I wonder if a stranger has been moved to telephone a plot to me!"

"What?" I said.

"It sounds mad, doesn't it? But it once happened—on just such a night as this, when my mind was just as blank. Really! Out of the silence a woman told me a beautiful story. Of course, I never used it, nor do I know if she made use of it herself; but I have never forgotten. For years I could not hear a telephone trembling. Even now, when I am working late, I find myself hoping for her voice."

"The story was so wonderful as that?"

He threw a glance into the study, as if to assure himself that his wife had not entered from the hall.

"Can you believe that a man may learn to love—tenderly and truly love—a woman he has never met?" he asked me.

"I don't think I understand you."

"There has been only one woman in my life who was all in all to me," he said, "and I never saw her."

"How was it?" I asked.

"After all, what is so incredible in it?" he demanded. "Do you give your love to a face, or to a temperament? I swear to you that I could not have known that woman's temperament more intimately if we had made our confidences in each other's arms. I knew everything of her, except the traits which a stranger learns in the moment of being presented—her height, her complexion, her name, whether she was married or single. No, those things I never knew. But her tastes, her sympathies, her soul, these, the secret truths of the woman, were as familiar to me as to herself."

"He hesitated. If I seem to disparage my wife, I shall be a cad; if I let you think we have been as happy together as people imagine, you will not understand the importance of what I am going to tell you. I will say this: Before our honeymoon was over, I bored her fearfully. While we were engaged, I had talked to her of my illusions about myself; when we were married, I talked to her of my convictions about my art. The change appalled her. She was chilled, crushed, dumfounded. I looked to her to share my interests. For response, she yawned—and went. "Oh, her tears, her hourly tears! The tears that drowned my love!"

"The philosopher is made, not born; in the first few years I rebelled furiously. I wanted a companion, a confidante, and I had never felt so desperately alone."

"We had a flat in the Rue de Saint-Louis, and the telephone was in my workroom. One night late, as I sat brooding there, the bell startled me, and a voice—woman's voice, said: "I am so lonely; I want to talk to you before I sleep."

"I cannot describe the strangeness of that appeal, reaching me so suddenly out of the distance. I knew that it was a mistake, of course, but it was as if, away in the city, some nameless soul had echoed the cry in my own heart. I obeyed an impulse; I said: "I, too, am very lonely—I believe I have been waiting for you."

"There was a pause, and then she asked, dismayed: "Who are you?"

"Not the man you thought," I told her. "But a very truthful one."

"I heard soft laughter. "How absurd!" she murmured.

"Be merciful," I went on; "we are both sad, and fate clearly intends us to console each other. It cannot compromise you, for I do not even know who you are. Stay and talk to me for five minutes."

"What do you ask me to talk about?"

"Oh, the subject to interest us both—yourself."

"After a moment she answered, "I am shaking my head."

"It is very unfeeling of you," I said, "and I have not even the compensation of seeing you do it."

# SCULPTOR'S IDEAL DRESS FOR WOMAN

"Robe falling over uncorseted figure infinitely more modest than a slit-skirt," says Allen G. Newman, "and it is comfortable, artistic, natural and healthful—No costume can be really beautiful and effective unless the laws of modesty are obeyed."

By MARGUERITE MOODERS MARSHALL.

W HAT is the perfect summer costume for women?

According to Charles C. Curran, no costume can be really beautiful and effective unless it obeys the laws of modesty. That is a thesis of which many artists are a little shy.

It is not, I think, that they are active scorners of the principles which are very real and sacred to other men and women. It is simply that to the single-minded artistic consciousness "beauty is truth, truth beauty; that is all we know on earth and all we need to know." And unless the artist has the double-track mind, which even President Wilson admits he doesn't possess, strictly ethical contentions are not a much denied as unrecognized.

There is no question that a great many people who are not artists find unnecessary indecency and suggestiveness in certain extreme modes introduced during the present season. Allen G. Newman, the sculptor, pronounces these costumes which do not emphasize sex characteristics of high aesthetic merit. Mr. Newman is at present translating them into marble for the statue to the women of the Confederacy which the State of Florida has commissioned him to execute.

"Why should not American women adopt a modification of the Greek dress?" he asked. "It had much to do with producing the most beautiful, the most physically perfect race that ever lived. It was chaste, comfortable, not coarsely and tremendously decorative. It was easy to adjust and it did not change fantastically from month to month. And it is eminently well suited to the tall, commanding figure so typical of the women of this country."

MR. NEWMAN hastened to add: "I do not suggest copying it in every detail. I said 'modification.' Climatic considerations, if nothing else, would prevent taking over the Athenian modes without change. Though our summer climate would allow a fairly close imitation. But all the changes dictated by common sense—the wearing of undergarments and stockings, the use of heavy material for the outer robe, the invention of a sandal suited to stone pavements—could be made with comparative ease."

"Modern dress for both women and men is inartistic; there is no use blinding the fact. It will be thrust upon one who tries to model a man wearing long trousers and a linen collar, or a woman in a tight corset and high-heeled shoes. In the case of a man the sculptor can sometimes get around his difficulties by putting the subject in a riding suit or a uniform. But with a woman nothing seems to take the place of the classic flowing drapery."

"It would be particularly effective on



Allen G. Newman

the American woman on account of her natural structural advantages. Doubtless because of her athletic training and outdoor life the American girl of the present day is tall and lithe and long of limb. Her shoulders are broad and her torso development excellent. She is straight as an arrow and carries her head high. Also, unless she has worn a hobble skirt for too many months, she has a fine, free, impetuous gait.

"This woman ought not to cramp and lace herself into tight, fussy frocks originally designed for a diminutive French woman. The result is hopelessly artificial and, measured by artistic standards, unbecoming. If I were to sum up in a single word the greatest lack in the creations of the average dressmaker, I should say 'simplicity.' And true beauty, such as the American woman possesses, is most effective in the simplest possible costume."

HE moralists should welcome

the adoption of a modified Grecian dress, because it is so entirely free from all taint of suggestiveness. A robe falling over an uncorseted figure, showing, perhaps, a bare throat and a pair of beautiful arms, is infinitely more modest than a slit skirt half revealing a triangle of openwork silk stocking."

"You think that women should discard corsets?" I asked.

"My best models wear either none at all or only a light, narrow girdle," replied Mr. Newman. "It is only logical that if one uses an artificial support in place of depending on human muscles the latter will become flabby and inert and the support an essential. Of course after 30 a woman's figure often broadens and thickens, especially if she has led a sedentary life. But before that age it seems to me that many women might get along without corsets, if they lived properly and took care not to accustom themselves to whalebone and steel."

"You spoke of the economy of a Grecian costume," I reminded. "You don't mean in material, do you? I should think it would take a good bit."

"But think how much would be saved in trimming and ornament," cried Mr. Newman. "Real drapery needs no trimming. When I say drapery I don't mean the thing they call a draped skirt. That may be attempted drapery, but it's not an attempt that's met with success. The real, beautiful thing is perfect in itself, and to ornament it would be like painting the lily. At most the main garment might be bordered with bands of some contrasting color, but all the filigree of braid and buttons and jet would be quite unnecessary."



Mr. Newman's idea of the ideal summer costume

THEN Mr. Newman added an argument which surely belongs to the wisdom acquired by the married man, rather than by the artist.

"Think," he earnestly suggested, "how little trying on there would be if women would take up such a costume as I suggest! Of course drapery must be adjusted by a skillful hand, but if the sartorial principles of the Greeks were adopted a woman wouldn't have to re-

plenish her wardrobe four times a year, wouldn't have to be measured for new dresses or stand patiently while a perfectly good old one was being cut over and refitted to her figure."

"Such a robe as this could be worn until it wore out," and the sculptor handed me a photograph of one of his statues, a stately, beautiful woman in flowing, classic drapery. And I confess I found the effect preferable to others I've seen on the streets."

# THE CONTROL OF RABIES

VALUABLE information concerning a terrible but easily eradicable disease.

By HENRY ALBERT, M. D.

IN an article on the "Control of Rabies," in the American Journal of the Medical Sciences Dr. Henry Albert says that the disease is almost world-wide, the only continent free of it being Australia, and, in America, the only state that reports no cases is Missouri. The following excerpts should prove of value to those who are interested in the suppression of this terrible malady.

**Immediate Local Treatment.**—The development of the disease can be largely prevented by treatment of the wound with some caustic, preferably nitric acid. Causticization should, of course, be done as soon as possible after the wound is inflicted. Experiments performed in the research laboratory of the New York City Department of Health indicate that the application of nitric acid is of value even if such application be delayed for 24 hours. Dr. Park believes that "in the case of small wounds all the treatment probably indicated will be thorough cauterization with nitric acid within 12 hours from the time of infection."

**Pasteur Antirabic Treatment.**—The Pasteur treatment has largely robbed rabies of its terrors. Previous to 1886, when the treatment was first begun at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, the mortality from rabies of persons bitten by rabid or presumably rabid animals was 16 per cent. (Leblanc). Since that time more than 30,000 persons have received the preventive treatment at the Paris Institute, with a mortality of only .5 of 1 per cent. The Pasteur treatment is given in most of the countries of the globe, and through the Public Health Service is made available in every state of the United States. The results at other institutes have been practically the same as those of the Institute at Paris. However efficient this treatment has been in preventing the development of the disease in infected individuals it is probable that the safety assured by the treatment has caused a relaxation in the enforcement of regulations aiming at the control of the disease in dogs and other lower animals. Dr. T. Murillo recently informed me that he believes that for the reason mentioned there are more cases of rabies in Spain at the present time than there were 20 years ago.

**Accurate Diagnosis.**—In practically all countries the clinical diagnosis is confirmed whenever possible by a laboratory examination, consisting of a search for Negri bodies or of an animal inoculation, or both. The mistake that is often made is the killing of the animal so soon as rabies is suspected. The animals are detained and watched for the development of the disease instead of being killed. It will be found that some of the Pasteur treatment which is now being given is unnecessary, but at the present time advisedly administered.

**Muzzling.**—Wherever rabies is present in a given place all dogs permitted to run at large should be kept muzzled for a period of at least six months after the disappearance of the last case of the disease. There is a difference of opinion as to the size of the territory in which the dogs should be muzzled whenever the disease appears. Certainly it should not be less than a city or moderate size, or in rural communities it should not be less than an average-sized township. If several cases occur at places several miles apart it is advisable to have the regulations enforced over an area corresponding to a county. If the disease is widespread it is certainly best to have the dogs of an entire State muzzled. The muzzling of dogs is the most important measure in preventing the spread of rabies in a community where the disease exists. In the larger cities of Germany dogs permitted to run at large are always muzzled. The selection to muzzling comes from many well-meaning people who believe that it is cruel. It is not cruel to place a properly constructed muzzle (such as the basket type, made of metal) and well-fitting muzzle on a dog. Such a muzzle

will permit a dog to open its mouth, pant and drink, but not to bite. It is no more cruel to put a muzzle on a dog than a bit in a horse's mouth. Of course, the dog will resent it at first; so does the horse resent the bit. But once they become accustomed to it they do not mind it. The good effect of this procedure has been demonstrated many times and in many places.

In England there were 80 cases of rabies in human beings in 1889, before muzzling was enforced. This dropped to an average of seven in the years 1890, 1891 and 1892 when muzzling was enforced. Owing to opposition, the law then practically became a dead letter, which resulted in an increase in the number of cases to 20 in 1895. The law was again enforced, and the number of cases fell to 3, 6 and 5 in the three following years. In 1899 and ever since there have been no cases of rabies in Great Britain. Dogs are not muzzled in England at the present time, but muzzling will be resumed with the appearance of a single new case of the disease. A muzzling act should require all dogs not muzzled to be killed by the proper authorities. In some places the right to kill any unmuzzled dog is given to any person. If the law held the owner of the dog legally responsible for all damage done by such muzzling could be enforced much more readily than is the case at present.

**Detention of Dogs.**—Dogs that have been associated with rabid animals, and are therefore probably infected, should be confined to a kennel or shed for a period of not less than three months, and preferably six months. When taken out for exercise they should be muzzled and led in leash. When the disease is prevalent it is best to have all dogs confined.

**Destruction of Dogs.**—All dogs known to be affected by rabies, or to have been bitten by rabid animals should be killed. The mistake that is usually made is to kill an animal immediately after that animal has bitten a person, or an animal that has bitten a person should be kept confined for a period of 10 days. If the disease does not develop the animal die within that time it may be safely concluded that rabies does not exist.

**Quarantine.**—To prevent the introduction of rabies into a country, all dogs that are imported should be held in quarantine for a period of six months. Australia owes to a rigid enforcement of such a law the fact that it has never had a case of rabies. England likewise depends on it to keep the country free from the disease. Such quarantine may likewise be applied to the smaller division of a country. During a recent outbreak of the disease in Canada it was prohibited to move dogs from the infected area. In Germany a certificate from an official veterinarian is necessary to have a dog moved from one section to another. The Federal Government might impose a quarantine against a given state should the disease become prevalent within its borders.

There are few diseases that can be so easily eradicated as rabies. We have now the knowledge necessary to secure its disappearance. All that we need is action on the part of the authorities, which to be effective must of course have the co-operation of the general public. The time is now ripe for organized effort to stamp out the disease.

**Alternating Currents.**  
JONES: My wife and I suffer from alternate insomnia.  
Brown: Alternate insomnia!  
What is it?  
Jones: Whenever gets to sleep first keeps the other awake all night.  
—Tit-Bits.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It cures Stomach Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of  
*Charles H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years

## JUNGLE TALES FOR CHILDREN

The ambition of the Rooster and wisdom of the Elephant.

By FARMER SMITH

MASTER ROOSTER was sitting up in a tree one hot afternoon singing softly to himself:

I wish I were an elephant,  
Or else a kangaroo;  
But I am just a rooster—  
I'm a cock-a-doodle-doo.

As he stopped singing, Master Elephant, who was under the tree, lifted up his trunk and sneezed, and he made a noise that sounded like this: "Ah, sneeze, sneeze, sneeze!"

He lay very still on the ground for a few minutes and then flew back in the tree, over Master Elephant's head.

"Hey, there! You great, big sneezer, you know that you blew me out of this tree? Don't sneeze again without letting me know," shouted Master Rooster.

"What do you want me to do?" asked Master Elephant, looking at Master Rooster with his beady eyes.

"Now, see here," replied Master Rooster, after he had crowed, "you ought to raise your ears before you sneeze."

"All right," said Master Elephant. "When I go to sneeze I will lift my ears and all Jungletown will know I am going to sneeze."

"We had a flat in the Rue de Saint-Louis, and the telephone was in my workroom. One night late, as I sat brooding there, the bell startled me, and a voice—woman's voice, said: "I am so lonely; I want to talk to you before I sleep."

"I cannot describe the strangeness of that appeal, reaching me so suddenly out of the distance. I knew that it was a mistake, of course, but it was as if, away in the city, some nameless soul had echoed the cry in my own heart. I obeyed an impulse; I said: "I, too, am very lonely—I believe I have been waiting for you."

"There was a pause, and then she asked, dismayed: "Who are you?"

"Not the man you thought," I told her. "But a very truthful one."

"I heard soft laughter. "How absurd!" she murmured.

"Be merciful," I went on; "we are both sad, and fate clearly intends us to console each other. It cannot compromise you, for I do not even know who you are. Stay and talk to me for five minutes."

"What do you ask me to talk about?"

"Oh, the subject to interest us both—yourself."

"After a moment she answered, "I am shaking my head."

"It is very unfeeling of you," I said, "and I have not even the compensation of seeing you do it."

"What was the matter with you? Don't you know that it is rude to fly away like this when I am talking to you?"

"Yes," said Master Rooster, "but you lifted your ears and I thought you were going to sneeze."

"You must not THINK," said Master Elephant; "you must KNOW."

**FOWNES**  
KID FITTING  
SILK GLOVES  
—with double tips and a Guarantee.

## LOVE AND COURTESY

ANSWERS to readers' inquiries from the Post-Dispatch expert on conventional conduct.

By BETTY VINCENT.

**The Worst Form of Prison.**  
IMAGINE a person voluntarily assuming what seems to me a worse punishment for murder than imprisonment for life in State Prison. That person would be no more foolish than the man or woman who voluntarily enters into a marriage without love. Oh, of course, a broken engagement is at best an unpleasant tragedy for one of two people. But even the chief sufferer is less to be pitied than the unloved man or woman who is married for the sake of a foolish promise kept in the letter but absolutely annihilated in the spirit.

Anything is better than such a miserable denouement. The shipwreck of love before marriage is infinitely more endurable than it comes after.

**Ask His Reasons.**  
E. writes: "A young man has paid for me a good deal of attention, but has recently promised to meet me on several different occasions and then failed to do so. Shall I continue to accept his attentions?"

It depends on whether he has had good excuses for breaking his engagements, and whether he had proffered his apologies promptly.

**Waiting Is Wise.**  
F. D. writes: "I am 21, and in a position to marry. But the girl I love wants me to wait a year or two. Do you think she means 'fairly'?"

Why not? If she is younger than you it would certainly be wise to wait.

**Wait Till of Age.**  
O. D. writes: "A girl and I are in love and I want to make her my wife. But her father objects to my attentions because I am a salesman and haven't a trade. What do you advise?"

When you and the girl are both of

## THE TIME TO STOP WORKING

DON'T run a machine all the time; over industry is as bad as laziness.

By CLARENCE L. CULLEN.

RECENTLY the papers told of a man who had not missed a working day from his desk job for 47 years. The papers mentioned this fact in announcing his death.

There are no available facts upon which to base a presumption that he might have lived a few years longer had he pulled down the lid of his desk for a few weeks each year and gone off somewhere and forgotten the job and enjoyed himself. But that presumption is a fair one all the same, without any actual concrete facts to sustain it. And there is no manner of doubt that this man would have got a good deal more out of life had he declined to be so shackled to his desk.

Parts of machinery that move in a groove have to be renewed pretty often. They wear out quickly. The human

organism is a machine of very high resisting powers, but the human machine resembles the inanimate machine in respect of its ability to withstand the grind. The worn machine can go on working, of course, but it shows a lot of what the mechanics call "lost motion" and its efficiency is on the decrease all the time. Some very level-headed experts on the subject of eutery affirm that even so inanimate and unimaginative object as a razor occasionally needs a "rest." The razor, with constant usage, becomes very inefficient, out of sorts. It is not sharpening that it needs. It requires a "rest."

And when it gets its "rest" it gives far better service when it is taken up again. Efficiency is the most important word in modern life. In the sense of on-the-jobness. But efficiency does not mean that its possessor must make a fetish of it. Generally speaking, the most efficient folk are those who are wholly unconscious of their efficiency. When we begin to make efficiency a mania we are inadvertently undermining our efficiency to just the extent of our adherence to the mania. Efficiency is a normal, not a morbid, virtue or quality. And the man whose efficiency or on-the-jobness is not improved by the right sort of a vacation simply does not exist.

The job will keep. The work can be done when the man, being human, needs renewal. We begin to get a better grasp of the meaning of life when we ascertain that we are not indispensable. Modern business conditions permit of and call for every man having a vacation. Not to take the vacation out of an over-ripe conscientiousness is an injurious form of penance that has long been put of date.

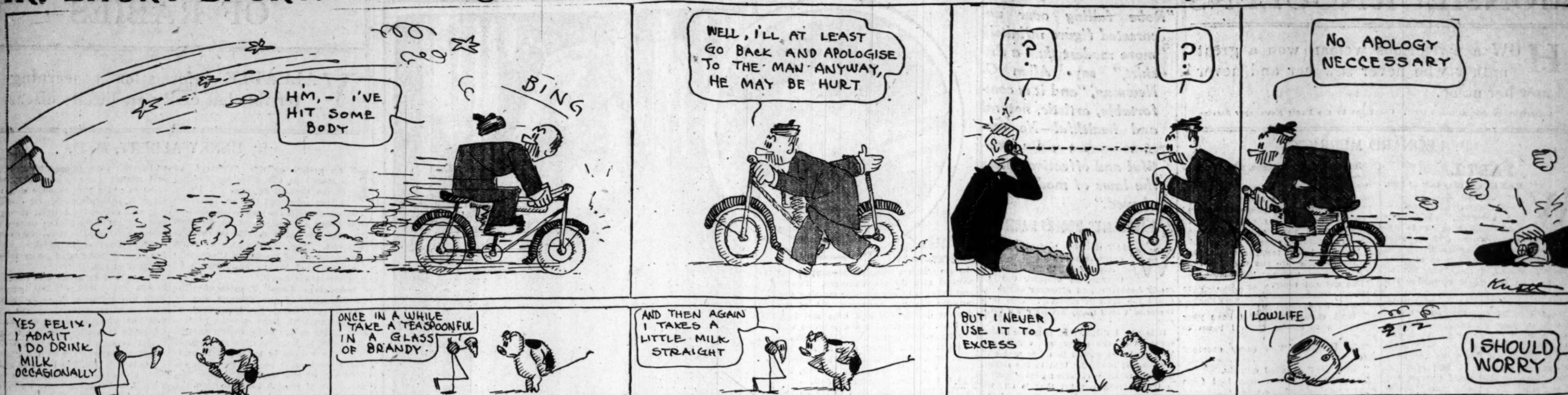
**At Fountains & Elsewhere**  
Ask for  
**"HORLICK'S"**  
The Original and Genuine  
**MALTED MILK**  
The Food-drink for All Ages.  
At restaurants, hotels, and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no notice. And say HORLICK'S. Not in Any Milk Trust.

# It the Cards Drop Much Lower Huggins Will Soon Be Dealing From the Bottom

**MR. SHORT SPORT:** He thought some one was hurt, but it proved to be only Lunk Hedd

By Jean Knott



## PROF. HUGGINS TO TEACH CARDINALS ART OF STEALING

Lesson No. 3 Will Be Staged at the Expense of the Pilfering Champion Giants.

By W. J. O'Connor.

Prof. Miller Huggins will continue his course of practical lessons in base running for his class of Cardinal kids this afternoon when the Giants engage the home talent in the final combat.

Persons who pay from two bits to one iron man will be permitted to watch Huggins instruct his intensely cultured class in the art of stealing, and if the Professor is "on his game," to borrow golf lingo, the money deposited at the gate should be well spent.

Prof. Huggins incorporated this new course in the Robinson Field curriculum Wednesday, and while his highly sensitive serfs were a bit slow in apprehending, the first lesson had seemed in by Thursday, when the Cards won a game. With a two-day rest Huggins believes his serfs should have absorbed a deal more knowledge and he hopes to have them follow all his leads this afternoon.

Huggins' first lesson consisted of bunting his way to first off Tetreau, then stealing second and third, and scoring on a dinky hit. That was comparatively easy.

Prof. Huggins again demonstrated.

Lesson No. 2 was more difficult, although strikingly similar. This lesson, delivered on Thursday, consisted of coaxing a pass from Matty, stealing second cleanly and pilfering third while Meyers returned the ball to Matty.

Stealing bases on Tetreau is comparatively easy to stealing bases on Matty.

Indeed, Huggins' second lesson was the de luxe feat and probably without parallel.

He scored on a short sacrifice fly.

In view of the magnitude of the Professor's second practical lesson source is much speculation as to the nature of his third demonstration. Some say Huggins plans to steal the New York franchise Saturday. However, in this line of work he may be outshone by some of his pupils who have the knack of getting money.

Looks Like Syndicate Ball.

The New York Americans, who have been desecrating the Polo Grounds, home of the Giants, with successive string of defeats, will not be permitted to tarry in the Brush Stadium next year because the National League magnates object. The Giants owners want to sell the Polo Grounds to the Yankees for the big base ball plant, but other National League owners have refused to sell the stadium, and the reason is obvious, to wit:

New York City now is a National League stronghold, besides being the biggest money-making plant in the league. We have it from an authoritative source that the Giants cleared \$415,000 net last season. They own the big island, as it were, and they should like to keep their grip by letting the Yankees have the use of their home, which is a monument to baseball.

National League magnates argued at a meeting last winter that the Yankees could use the Polo Grounds so long as the Yankees were losers and the Giants winners. But when the Yankees became winners—the Giants losers and the Yankees winners—the Polo Grounds would lose its identity as a National League fortress. It would be known as the home of the Yankees should Chance prove a magician and convert his team of misfits into a winner in the next few years. And just for that reason the Yankees must retain their grip on the Polo Grounds, which is many miles from Forty-second street—therefore inconvenient.

Speaking of the Yankees and Chance, it might be well to repeat a remark that was once repeated by a Yankee to a St. Louis friend a few days back. The St. Louis friend asked Chance what he thought of his Yankees' team.

Chance smiled, then replied and replied:

"I always knew there were many boys in baseball, but I never knew, until I saw the Yankees, that you could get them all on one team."

ANNUAL PAROCHIAL MEET

ON C. B. C. CAMPUS TODAY

Primarily held in the annual Parochial Athletic meet, which was held on the Christian Brothers' College campus Saturday morning with the finals to be held in the afternoon. The meet is divided into several sections, according to the weight and age of the boys. Practically every parish in the city is represented by its own team. The money for the team banner proceeds to be given to the poor.

## No Jim Jeffries Among Heavyweight Hopes Today Fitz Can't See Moderns

Once Famous Title-Holder Was Head and Shoulders Above Anything That Existed Then or Now, in Opinion of Man Whom He Twice Knocked Out.

By Robert Fitzsimmons

Former Heavyweight Champion of the World. NEW YORK, June 7.—After looking over all the "hopes," I may say that I haven't discovered a Jeffries in the lot.

It's only once in a century that a man like Jeffries, as I knew him in his prime, appears in the ring. I think Jeffries the greatest heavyweight that ever lived. He was the strongest, beyond all comparison, and his great weight didn't take away any of his speed.

If Jeff was coming along today as he was when he fought me for the championship, none of the present-day fighters would have any possible chance against him. I know because I've hit Jeff hard enough to knock out of a whole fleet of them at once and he didn't even go back from the punch. I smashed him until I drove the bones of my hands back to the wrist joints and he pushed in and got me. His eyes were nearly closed and his jaw so twisted that he couldn't bite through a piece of milk toast for a week afterward, but I was just breaking my hands on him as if I'd been hitting that marble statue of Hercules in the museum at Naples. On the surface he was a pulp, but inside he was as good as ever.

I expected to win when I fought Jeff the second time. But I knew what a man he was and I made up my mind that if he beat me I'd offer to teach him everything I knew and make him the greatest heavyweight that ever lived. I traveled with him for months, boxed with him every day, trained him for Corbett and he outboxed Corbett and played with him. That night he was the cleverest and strongest 220-pound heavyweight that ever pulled on a glove. There's no man in the ring like him now, and I believe I'll be a long time before we see another like him.

Jeffries always fought to win. He is as honest as any man that ever pulled on a glove. A million dollars could not buy him to fight for anything but the right to fight. He was never "fixed" makes me not Jeff, at his best, would have beat-

ed me. I don't believe I will.

Finished for the Tigers, is charged with the defeat.

Singles by Jackson, Ryan and Carlsch scored two runs, enough to win for the Naps over the Yankees Friday 2-1. Kahler opened Fisher.

Although his team has lost 12 successive games and has failed to land a victory on the Polo Grounds this season, Manager Frank Chance received a diamond medal from the New York Order of the Moose Friday.

That was the game in which Manager Frank Chance batted out of his turn and clubbed a single which helped to defeat the Stovall aggregation, 3-6.

In the letter received from Johnson, he says that he has turned over the local club's correspondence and protest to the New York club. This is believed to mean that the New York club will be requested to give reason why the game should not be replayed and then Johnson will make a decision.

Walter Levens is improving. In his first outing against Walter Johnson on the local lot he was chased in the second round after the Nationals had found him for six runs. Being beaten 1-0 is no disgrace for any pitcher. In fact, Levens' showing against Johnson Friday may mean a whole lot to the Browns. It was Levens' best performance of the season.

The Braves after all may not be kidding. They won their second successive game at the expense of the Cubs Friday, 5-4. Dickson was hit hard but his mates bunched hits off Duffie with errors.

A Double by Duffy Lewis scored this Speaker with the winning run in the tenth inning against the White Sox. The score was 4-3, White Sox and Russell opposing Wood. Smoky Joe was found for 10 hits.

The Athletics, thanks to a double by Clinton in the ninth, defeated the Tigers 8-7. Plank, Lake and Hall were driven from the mound. Bender pitched the tenth and got credit for the victory, while Zamloch, who

## STOVALL UNABLE TO HEAR GRIFF'S CRY FOR PITCHERS

Browns' Manager Declines to Trade Any Member of His Hurling Staff.

By H. H. Fry

Baseball Editor of the Washington Star. WASHINGTON, June 7.—There is nothing of the quitter about Manager Stovall. At the railroad station, before taking the 7 o'clock train for Philadelphia, he said:

"Griff was pretty lucky to take three out of four from me, as I was experimenting in the first two games. When we can make Walter Johnson go at top speed to beat us by a solitary run, there is no telling what we would have done to his other twirlers."

"I think I have about secured the right combination, and you want to keep your eyes on us in Philadelphia. That Mack crowd has been going too well to last, and we are about due to stop them. Baumgardner has beaten them before, and it's a good bet that he repeats in his first game against them."

Manager Griffith tried to sound Stovall on some sort of a trade or sale of one of his southpaws, but when George whispered that Groom would like to play near his home, Griff smiled a sickly smile and walked away. Down this way we think Bob is almost as good as Johnson.

It nearly broke Griff's heart to send Walter Johnson in against the Browns yesterday, as he wanted to save him for today to help beat the St. Louis crowd with Detroit. But he didn't dare take a chance, as the local fans yelled in order when he worked Mullin and Altrock on Thursday.

Johnson is always a big card here, and his working yesterday threw at least \$500 additional to the Browns' treasury.

Harmon vs. Marquard Today.

For the final game with the Giants this afternoon Manager Huggins informed that Bob Harmon on the burling bill. Bob held the champions to a tie, 1-1. The St. Louis "Yankees" will shoot 'em over for the New Yorkers.

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## SPORT SALAD BY L.C. DAVIS.

ANXIOUS.

I MET a man the other day.

As I was snooping round.

His head was slightly tinged with gray.

His ear was to the ground.

"Why this peculiar attitude?"

Said I, "Oh, friend of mine,

Your longitude and latitude

Are strangely out of line."

A soulful sigh he then did draw

And turned upon his back.

"I'm listening," said J. McGraw.

"To hear the Phillies Crack."

The St. Louis Federals are playing

some pretty fast baseball. Two games

in two hours and 52 minutes is stepping a bit.

Walter Johnson was sent in to break

the Browns' winning streak. Said win-

ning streak of 1 straight was duly broken.

At that, Washington Walter had very

little on St. Louis.

SHANKS' MARE.

## POST-PATCH'S DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

IRREGULARITY  
MARKS TRADING  
IN SECURITIES

Some Issues are Higher, While  
Others are Lower; London  
List Mixed.

Money is in Demand on the  
London Market. Money was in  
demand on the London market  
today. The stock market opened  
generally higher, but later developed  
some irregularity under profit-taking.  
Home and foreign bonds, stocks  
and mining shares and Brazilian issues  
were benefited by a rise in the  
foreign stocks. American  
stocks finished easy. American  
bonds were steady, with a few  
fraction lower. Covering followed and  
most of the day advanced, but closed  
above parity. Canadian Pacific declined  
5/8.

By Lensed Wire From the New York  
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, June 7.—The Evening  
Post in its copyrighted financial review  
today says:

"No important movement occurred on  
the stock exchange today. Prices were  
easy, merely fluctuating idly up and  
down, on a small volume of business.  
"In some quarters, notably American  
Can stocks, there were very transparent  
signs of 'bear pressure,' in line with  
the exceedingly impudent manifesta-  
tion yesterday by their familiar  
ringleader; but the scope of such op-  
erations was restricted, and the day  
ended, apparently reflecting the day's  
weakness on the Berlin market. The week-  
end mercantile review gave a rather  
unexpectedly favorable account of in-  
terior trade."

The Bank Statement. The bank statement was, in two  
respects, of a perplexing character. First,  
because actual cash holdings in-  
creased barely \$400,000 in spite of  
the \$5,000,000 increase estimated yester-  
day; second, because loans de-  
creased nearly \$1,000,000 in spite of  
several large financial operations for  
railways and for New York State. The  
loan account has, however, probably  
been affected chiefly by the very ex-  
tensive stock exchange liquidations  
of the week.

"As a consequence of the changes  
in these items, surplus reserves of all  
clearing houses institutions increased  
\$2,700,000 by the week-end showing.  
For the banks in the clearing houses,  
the surplus reserve is now handsome,  
ly above the figure reported at this  
time in any year of the decade past,  
except 1911, 1908 and 1904."

Assuming that all banks offer the  
same commodity at the same price, is  
there any reason why one bank, with  
better facilities and more individuality  
in its personnel, should not put its pro-  
gressive ideas forcibly before the public  
by advertising? A bank may be a  
fine bank, it may have all the  
kinds of inducements to investors and  
business men, but who will know these  
facts unless they are advertised in the  
Post-Dispatch—the leading newspaper in  
St. Louis—the newspaper in every  
home and the only newspaper in many  
homes.

COTTON MARKET MIXED  
ON GOOD WEATHER NEWS

NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton opened  
steady at unchanged prices. The  
8:00 a. m. market was relatively easy  
and slightly higher. The market was  
Weather reports were considered favorable,  
and the market was steady. The  
continued nervousness over the position of  
the market was lessened by the  
point of two after the call.

The market was steady, net 6 points  
lower to 2 points higher.

NEW YORK FUTURE CLOSE.  
Cotton. Yesterday. High. Low. Close.  
January 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
February 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
March 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
April 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
May 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
June 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
July 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
August 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
September 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
October 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
November 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05  
December 11.00 11.12 11.10 11.05

St. Louis—The market quiet, un-  
changed. The market was steady.  
Ordinary 10c; low middling 11c; mid-  
dle 12c; good middling 13c; middling  
fair 14c; good 15c to 16c from Galveston.  
RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL PORTS.  
Galveston—284 bales against 1910 last  
year.  
New Orleans—299 bales against 1910 last  
year.  
Mobile—43 bales against 248 last year.  
Baltimore—1075 bales against 278 last year.  
Charleston—7 bales against 142 last year.  
Norfolk—60 bales against 221 last year.  
Houston—Net receipts at all United States ports for  
one day were 6573 bales, against 6586 bales  
last year, and 6586 bales in 1912. Exports,  
8000 bales, against 5007 in 1912. Stock,  
1,420 bales, against 1,412 in 1912.  
Total receipts from Sept. 1, 1912, to  
date, 9,967,071 bales, against 9,912,000 bales  
for the corresponding period the year prior.  
LOCAL WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.  
This Week. Last Week. Year Ago.  
Stock on hand Sept. 1. 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000  
Net receipts since Sept. 1. 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000  
Net shipments since Sept. 1. 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000  
Net receipts today. 1,125,000 1,125,000 1,125,000  
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# POST-DISPATCH DAILY COMIC PAGE



## S'MATTER POP?

(The tale of a terrible revenge. This film has passed the National Board of Censors.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By C. W. PAYNE



## HOME WANTED!

(If Tags had lived in the old days when they were making last names) out of personal characteristics he would be called Tags Onyourway.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By CLAUDE VICTOR DWIGGINS



**Cause for Sorrow.**  
HAT'S the matter, Freddie? You appear cast down."  
"Annette's father refused to accept me for a son-in-law."  
"Well, cheer up, there are other girls."  
"It isn't that. I'm thinking what a chump I was. I let her father's bulldog bite me 11 times."

**Bird.**  
LOBBS: Yes, I took her out to supper and the bill came to \$14.80.  
Slobbs: Why, she told me she didn't eat any more than a bird.  
Blobs: "Well, an ostrich is a bird, you know.—Philadelphia Record."

**In London.**  
"WELL, how's progress?"  
"We hit the Prime Minister in the eve yesterday with a rotten apple," announced the militant suffragist, "and tomorrow we are going to burn the King's woodshed. If this isn't progress, what is?"

**Amusement.**  
"YOU get a great deal of amusement out of your new canoe, I suppose."  
"Well, my wife does."  
"But she never rides in it."  
"No. She says it's safer and funnier to watch me from the shore."  
—Washington Star.

**Letting Well Enough Alone**  
"I AM going to make that boy stop whistling!" said the nervous man.  
"Don't. If you knew the words of that song you'd be thankful to let him whistle it instead of singing it."  
—Washington Star.

**Mistaken Identity.**  
"I SAW a Cubist painting of a man on horseback yesterday."  
"How did you know it was a man on horseback?"  
"Why, anybody could see that."  
"Then it was not a Cubist painting."  
—Houston Post.

**Built That Way.**  
"RANKIN: Every time I get up to try to make a speech I can feel my knees knocking together."  
"Fyle: Naturally. If your legs bent outward, as mine do, instead of bending inward, you wouldn't have any of that trouble."

## The Jarr Family

By Ror L. McCordell

When the nouveau riche ride in electrically operated chassis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarr rode away in Clara Mudridge-Smith's town car, the last named lady and Mrs. Jarr affected a serene and lofty indifference as though the part of town they were riding through was a totally strange one to them. Respectable enough in its way, you know, and all that sort of thing. Not to say in some aspects picturesque, perhaps; but on the whole hopelessly middle-class, don't you know?

The residents of the street who knew Mrs. Jarr and were, in their estimation, of Mrs. Jarr's social status, had absented themselves from their wonted windows, but at others, and from doorway and basement of the more crowded and more-families-to-the-floor apartment houses down the street, a polka dot pattern of human heads filled in the door and window spaces.

The janitors paused in the eternal skirmish with children on the steps, the wagon peddlers stopped their hoarse howls, in the face of the high cost of living as exemplified by the noiseless elegance of the Mudridge-Smith electric vehicle.

reasonable."

"Do you think the Notable Alphonse has more steps of the new dances than the Notable Plantagenet?" asked Mrs. Jarr.

Both knew the Notable Plantagenet was none other than the notable Michael Angelo Dickinson, but they kept up the genteel fiction that he was a distinguished foreigner.

The Notable Alphonse, it was also an open secret, had been a variety show clog dancer named Riley. But the new dances have made over social conditions, and now society grand dames court the attention, and wealthy men shower huge sums on exponents of ragtime dancing who have come from amusing the Lower Fifth to instructing the Upper Ten. All this in so brief a time that those concerned are bewildered as well as delighted.

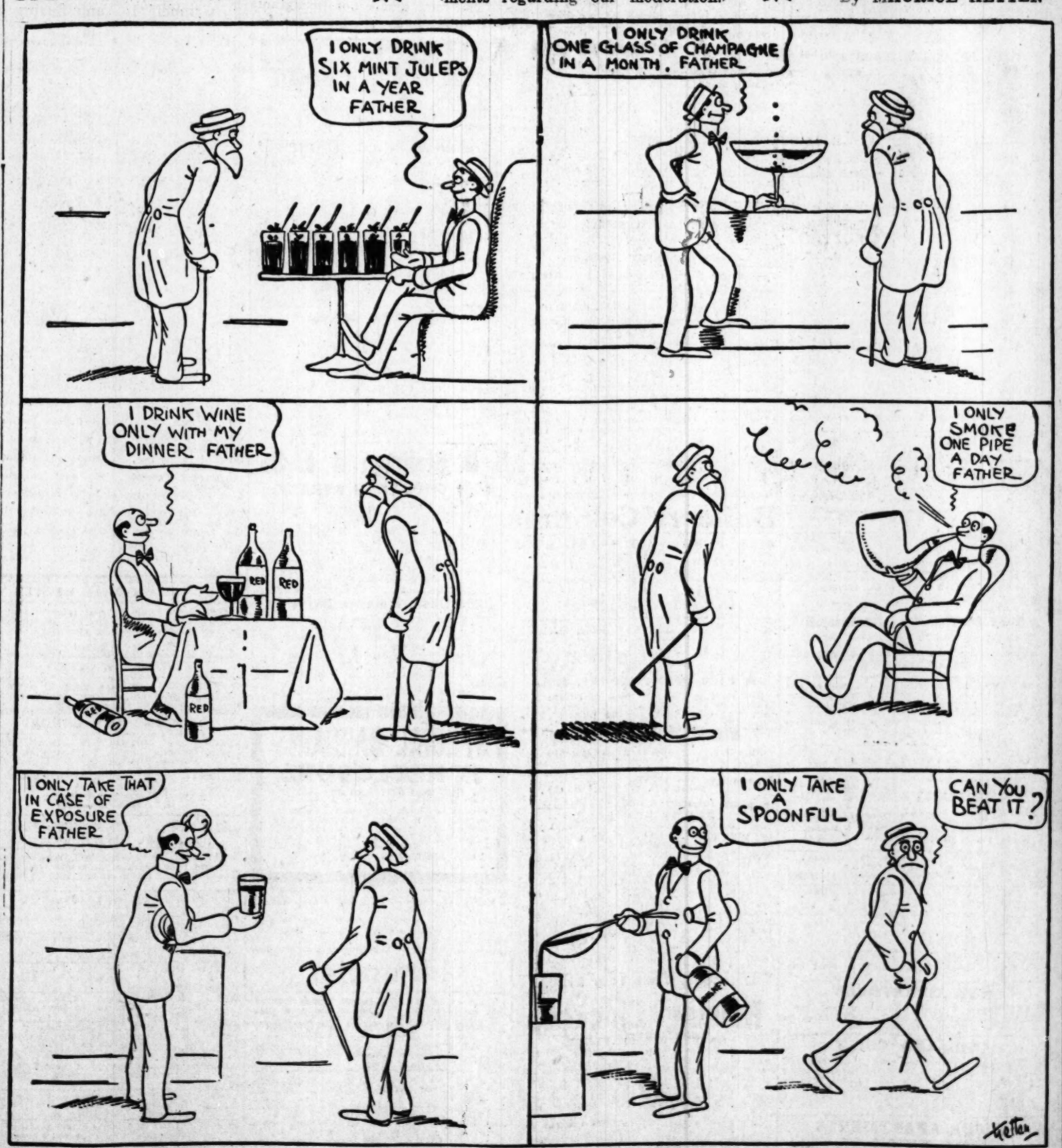
"Mrs. Blenkinsop-Bish is taking from the Notable Alphonse," said Mrs. Jarr, after a pause during which Mrs. Mudridge-Smith had gazed steadily at Mrs. Terwilliger coming out of the local trading stamp bureau carrying a new parlor lamp. Mrs. Mudridge-Smith knew Mrs. Terwilliger very well, but she mercifully looked blankly at her.

"And yet!" gasped Mrs. Terwilliger to herself, clutching her stamper book and the new lamp as though she could have crushed them. "I knew her when she didn't have a second dress to her name!"

## CAN YOU BEAT IT?

(We are all moderate in our statements regarding our moderation.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By MAURICE KETTEN



**Unlucky.**  
MR. GNAGGS: I could have married a dozen men before I met you.  
Mr. Gnaggs: Yes, 13 always was my unlucky number.—Philadelphia Record.

**Untold.**  
BAKER: Are you going to have the wedding bells peal forth when you marry Miss Oldgirl?  
Young Hardup: Not much, old man! Mine will be an untold agony.—Judge.

**Heard in a Restaurant.**  
FIRST DINER: Let me see, I think I'll order some lamb.  
Second Diner: Don't! I never order lamb in this place—it's mutton before you get it.—Boston Transcript.

**Used to It.**  
SUBBUBS: I believe the only solution to the servant question is to engage men of all work.  
Henpeckke: I guess that's right. Men are used to being bossed.—Philadelphia Record.

### In the Cool North Country

Take the Family and Go North

Spend the summer at one of the numerous lake resorts of northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Upper Michigan. Costs no more than living in the city and the cool, invigorating temperature and various forms of enjoyment will make you over, body and mind. More than five hundred of these delightful vacation spots are served by the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. CHICAGO

Send for descriptive literature and information about fares, etc. Address J. L. CAMPBELL, Commercial Agent 213 Prince Building, St. Louis